

"YOU WILL FIND THE FELLOW WHO SELFISHLY VIOLATED LAST SUNDAY'S GAS SAVING REQUEST HAS BEEN A SLACKER ALL THRU THE WAR."

HUNS FAILING BACK TO AISNE

GENERAL RETREAT IS IN PROGRESS FROM VESLE

CROWN PRINCE IN STATEMENT MAKES STARTLING ADMISSIONS OF EFFECT OF AMERICANS PART IN WAR

AMERICANS PLAYING BIG PART NOW

(By United Press)

The retreat of the Germans from the greater portion of the western front from the vicinity of Rheims northward continued today. The main German forces that defended the Vesle river line have crossed the Aisne and it is believed this afternoon that they would not attempt a stand until the Chemin-des-Dames line was reached. American artillery supported the Allied army which crossed the Vesle. Fresh material was being rushed forward to be used in crossing the Aisne and the Oise canal.

North of Soissons Franco-American troops continued to move eastward to flank the enemy today.

The German official statement issued this afternoon admitted the retirement from the Vesle river. The German Crown Prince in another statement today said that the American presence on the western front is being felt. "We never reckoned the Americans a negligible quantity," the Crown Prince said. "Their presence on the western front is distinctly felt."

German Chancellor von Hertling appearing before the Constitutional Committee of the Prussian Upper House, was reported in Amsterdam dispatches today to have said the Kaiser's Dynasty is at stake.

Strong enemy positions on the western front at Lens and Southward to a point north of Rheims fell in rapid succession before the Allied drive today. Official announcement was made of the important gains.

North of the Vesle and eastward along the rest of the lower battle front the French, British and Americans were hurling the Germans back to new defense lines.

Ploegstert, the scene of two important battles of the war, was taken by the British in their advance on the Lys front. Hill 63 southwest of Messines in Flanders has been taken by General Haig's forces.

Franco-American forces maintaining contact with the enemy north of the Vesle were reported a half mile from the Aisne today from the point of the nearest advance. They have reached the edge of the hill dominating the Aisne, enlarging their action.

The French communique declared our troops crossed the Vesle between Lesventaux and Jonchery. Throughout the night the Franco-Americans pushed forward. They are reported closing in on Ham and are moving eastward flanking German positions along the Vesle. The enemy under cover of heavy rear guard are reported in retreat to avoid the Allied pinchers closing upon him too hard.

The Germans are withdrawing in the general direction of St. Quentin. According to captured German officers the enemy has established a new provisional defense line which runs through Ham, Berlancourt and Dantcourt. (Berlancourt is just north of Guiscard which the French in last night's official statement had reached). Buissy and La Fere are reported in flames.

In four days the British have taken 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 big guns. "South of Neuve Chapelle as far as Givenchy we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9," late statements from General Haig said. East of Givenchy we have occupied portions of the old German positions. Improvement of positions and capture of some villages on the southern sectors of the British front was announced.

SELECTIVES IN BEST OF MOOD LAST EVENING

Fortunate in Hearing Judges Johnson and Kephart Make Farewell Addresses

BOTH MEN FINISHED ORATORS

Last night's farewell reception to the forty-three selective service men leaving here today for Camp Greenleaf was one of the best attended and most enthusiastically patriotic gatherings ever assembled here for a similar purpose.

When Chairman Woodward of the Committee on Public Safety called the assemblage to order at 8:15 o'clock a capacity audience crowded the spacious court room. Rev. John P. McCurdy of the Karthaus M. E. church delivered an eloquent opening prayer following which Judge Johnson, of Lewisburg, Pa., who is here holding criminal court for Judge Bell, was introduced as the speaker of the evening.

Judge Johnson had spoken briefly at the reception the night previous and his remarks were so timely and to the point that many of those who heard him requested the committee in charge to again secure the visiting jurist for last night's occasion. He very kindly consented to talk and when this fact became known an extra large crowd turned out to hear him. They were well repaid for their trouble.

Judge Johnson first addressed himself to the boys making up the contingent and complimented them highly on their appearance and because of the fact that they had been selected after careful examination and found fit to become a part of the finest army the world has ever seen.

He qualified this statement by quoting from a letter received from one of his two sons serving with the colors in France who had opportunity to see representatives of all the armies in action over there and then said the Yankee boys outstripped them all for physique, soldierly appearance and get there accomplishments.

Judge Johnson outlined the leading events in American history, showed the manner of the upbuilding of this nation, and pointed out to the young soldiers their duty and the necessity for their upholding the traditions of their American ancestry. He touched upon the record and achievements of Clearfield county's glorious sons in other wars and urged the boys to so conduct themselves as to make them worthy sons of worthy sires. He painted the Hun in his proper colors and advised the usual "treat 'em rough" policy of the Yankee soldier chasing Heine and hoped for their speedy return.

Judge Johnson's address was an earnest, able, red-blooded exposition of American hopes, aims and determination and that it met with popular approval and was what the boys wanted to hear was evidenced by the manner in which the young soldiers got every telling point. They led the applause at every climax and we can safely say that today's contingent is one contingent of selective service men who start out on the great adventure well informed and knowing exactly why they are going and what they are going for.

Judge Johnson's address was punctuated with applause and a perfect storm of approval greeted his eloquent closing sentences.

Chairman Woodward then introduced Superior Court Judge John W. Kephart, of Ebensburg, who happened into town on business, and the upper court judge confirmed the lower courts findings of both the law and the facts and immediately confirmed the masterful presentation of the case by his colleague. Judge Kephart is a finished orator and taking up where his predecessor left off he carried his audience along in his patriotic fervor for another twenty minutes. He emphasized what had previously been said and offered many new lines of thought leading up to America's duty in this war.

Like Judge Johnson he assured the boys of the wholehearted support of the hundred millions of Americans back home and closed by wishing them God-speed on their journey and a safe return wearing the laurels of victory.

COMMITTEES ARE WORKING HARD FOR COUNTY FAIR

Food preservation and conservation will be illustrated by an exhibit of dried, canned and otherwise preserved fruits and vegetables and will include the use of substitutes in baking breads, cakes, etc. A drying demonstration will also be given. This exhibit will be in charge of Miss Marguerite Biery from State College and Mrs. Philip Reed, County Director of the Woman's Committee for Clearfield county of the U. S. Food Administration.

On one day of the Fair (to be announced later) Mr. M. T. Phillips, representing the Food Administration will give an address in the park on Food Saving and the Food Regulations. Mr. Phillips is a farmer himself and will, no doubt, be able to present this matter from a true viewpoint.

We hope to have a fine floral display under the management of Mr. Richard Gilbert, who is an expert in flower production and landscape gardening, which he carries on purely for the love of it, as a recreation from his duties as Mine Worker's Secretary.

Messrs. A. D. Bigler and John M. Chase have charge of the exhibit of minerals and request that those who have collections of ores, coals, clays, fossils, etc., notify them and arrange for their exhibit at the Fair, where they will be safely cared for, and afterwards returned.

Messrs. L. C. Norris and G. A. Stewart, Supts. of the Historical Exhibit request the assistance of all persons who have articles of historical interest, as Indian relics, old cooking utensils, helmets, grenades, old pictures, etc.—in short anything and everything of historical value—or who know where such articles are to be found so that this exhibit may be as complete as possible.

All articles will be made absolutely safe and returned to the owner in good condition.

The Household Industries Department will be in charge of Mrs. H. B. Fulford, assisted by other members of the Woman's club, who wish to make this a practical and beautiful exhibit of sewing, knitting and other forms of home industry. Last year's was fine. Let this year's excell it.

The Art Work will also be in connection with this Department and it is hoped that it will include some good specimens from professionals as well as from amateurs.

A total of \$74.25 is offered in prizes for School Room Work. This exhibit is in charge of Asst. County Supt. C. B. Wilson, who is taking a lively interest in its success. The prizes are divided among all grades, and will be given for specimens of Writing, Drawing, Construction Work, Map Drawing and Woodwork.

The public school teachers of the County may well take advantage of this opportunity to win the prize money offered for their schools and pupils. There is also a large educational value in the stimulus that may thus be given to the work of pupils in the school. Private schools are also invited to make exhibits and special prizes will be given for meritorious exhibitions of school work by these institutions.

Wm. Dague, Supt. of the Forestry Department, will probably confine his efforts this year to assisting in the decorative features of the Park as war conditions seem to call for a reduction of forestry work at this time.

The Better Baby Contest will be in charge of Mrs. Philip Reed, and will include babies under one year old born in Clearfield County. It is hoped there will be a large number of entries. Last year there were 33. A Committee of medical men will award the prizes. The Better Baby Booth will be found in the Main Building.

Good prizes are offered. Plans are being made for a Tractor Demonstration at the Fair and a number of different makes of tractors are already entered.

There is much interest manifested in tractors at this time and every farmer should see this demonstration. Make your entries early.

Be sure to remember that no article will be accepted for entry after noon Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1918.

One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Chateaubriand, one of the greatest of French writers, a safe return wearing the laurels of victory.

DEMOCRATS LIKELY TO FIRE JUDGE BONNIWELL OFF THEIR TICKET

Harrisburg, Sept. 4.—Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, Democratic candidate for governor, today was denounced as a paid agent of Senator Penrose and the liquor interests and the Democratic state committee demanded by resolution he show cause why he should not quit the ticket and the gubernatorial race.

The incident against Judge Bonniwell was made by A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania national committeeman, in probably the most sensational political speech heard in a generation. The address was delivered before a meeting of ninety-three of the 113 members of the state committee, over which Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the national committee, presided.

Mr. Palmer charged, in effect, that Judge Bonniwell had been placed in the gubernatorial campaign by Senator Penrose and the liquor people for the purpose of defeating Joseph F. Guffey, Democratic "dry" candidate, after the Penrose leadership had silenced Senator Sproul on the prohibition issue. He asserted the Bonniwell candidacy was inspired by Republican influences to deceive the people of the state.

Palmer Quotes Sinnott

Mr. Palmer made no mere general charges such as usually are heard during a political campaign. The facts he set forth he said, were based upon assertions made to him by John Sinnott, a distiller and an acknowledged lieutenant of Senator Penrose. Sinnott, he said, urged him to permit Bonniwell to name the State chairman and promised him control of the State administration should he do so and should Bonniwell be elected.

Sinnott, he went on, boasted he "owned Bonniwell" and that the Judge's candidacy had been decided upon in Senator Penrose's office and that he, Sinnott, had asked Bonniwell to seek the nomination promising him all necessary financial support. Then, Mr. Palmer continued, Sinnott paid the 1914 campaign expenses of Michael J. Ryan, then a candidate for Governor, and furnished money to finance Bonniwell's campaign.

Rebukes Bonniwell

"I have no reason to doubt Sinnott's statement," said Mr. Palmer. "Speaking for myself, therefore, I repudiate Judge Bonniwell as the candidate of the party. Personally I will have none of him. I submit to the Democratic committee whether it should not also repudiate him."

Says Sinnott Bargained

Mr. Palmer then read his paper, as follows:

"Since your last meeting John Sinnott, president of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association of Pennsylvania who had repeatedly sought an interview with me through the offices of a mutual friend, a prominent Democratic statesman, called at my office in Washington. He sought an interview with me, of course in my representative capacity as the national committeeman of the Democratic party for Pennsylvania. Nothing that he said was said in confidence, nor would I permit any man to make political proposals or disclose political information to me under any seal or secrecy. I consider it my duty to give to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania the information which Mr. Sinnott voluntarily—even boastfully—gave to me, and it is for you, the official representatives of the party, to decide what action, if any, should be based upon the fact thus disclosed.

Mr. Sinnott declared that he was a Republican and always had been; that Penrose was his leader and always would be; that the latter was a liquor man first, and a Republican afterward; that he had always been a true friend of the liquor traffic and was fighting its battles now. Sinnott described himself as Penrose's first lieutenant, and in much detail and with great gusto recited the many instances of his successful co-operation with Penrose in Pennsylvania politics, a bit of political history which was interesting, but not new, and for the purposes of this statement not important.

Wanted "Wet" Governor

"The object of his visit primarily was to persuade me to cooperate with Judge Bonniwell by granting the latter's request to name his own State chairman and to get ex-Congressman Logue to withdraw from the ticket. He offered as an inducement to get

these things accomplished the control of the state administration if Bonniwell should be elected governor. He said he could safely assure me of this because he owned and controlled Bonniwell; he had nominated him and, with our help, could elect him; that not being a Democrat he cared nothing about the success of the party, but in view of Sproul's 'dry' declaration he desired to elect a 'wet' Governor for the moral effect of such action upon the country. That while Sproul was not actually 'dry' he was generally credited with being 'dry' on account of the speeches he had made before his nomination.

DRIGGS THEATRE OPENS TONIGHT

The magnificent new Driggs theatre opens its doors for the first time to Clearfield's play-going populace.

The new play house is, without a doubt the finest theatre in Central Pennsylvania. It was built for Clearfield by Mr. Driggs at great expense and after many trials and troubles. It is a credit to the town and our people should show their appreciation by filling the house to capacity on its opening tonight.

The attraction booked for the opening performance is an exceptionally high class show, brought here at enormous expense for this auspicious opening occasion.

BASEBALL AS THE NATIONAL SPORT BREATHES ITS LAST

BAD BASEBALL WEATHER

Chicago Sept. 5.—Snappy, windy weather prevailed here for the first game of the World Series between the Chicago Nationals and the Boston Americans today. The game was scheduled to start at 2:30.

By H. C. HAMILTON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Sept. 5.—The last world's series until the war has been won, and probably the last world's series the country ever will witness under present regulations, probably will be laid away to the credit of the National League. And, if such is the case, it will be the first time in history that a Boston entrant in this annual fall classic of baseball ever was defeated for the world's championship.

Tessie and the Boston good luck pin seem doomed to defeat by the Chicago Cubs.

Comparisons of the two clubs leave only a slight margin of advantage but the offensive power of the Cubs overlaps the defense of the Red Sox to such an extent that on paper they are the natural victors. Of course, a series such as the world's series always turns out to be, is little enough on which to base final comparisons of the teams, but the consistency with which the Cubs have hammered their way to the top, the inside baseball Fred Mitchell makes his men play, the cleverness of the Cubs' pitching staff, and the persistently good attack of the club makes it a knitted organization that sticks out over the Red Sox.

Each of the clubs has had good fortune throughout the season. Practically the entire line-up with which each started is intact. The loss of Grover Cleveland Alexander, who was expected to knock the present hopes of the Cubs into a corner, proved to be only a slight difficulty. And, aside from that the loss to the Cubs on the season has been small. Pete Kiluff was called into the army, but his place was more than filled by Rollie Zeider and Charley Pick.

The Red Sox suffered a severe blow when Dutch Leonard and Ernie Shore were dickered from the club, but Ed Barrow found in Sam Jones and Joe Bush two pitchers fully capable of taking their places. So good has been

(Continued on page Six)

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THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

SIMPLE ENOUGH

Even with second and third Liberty bonds under par, there is no real obstacle to the success of the fourth issue. With all relevant statistics assembled, the value of Government loans should be demonstrable. It has been demonstrated in England, France and Canada. If terms are sought at a tangent to economic values, the concession is a tax, not a loan. If patriotism sustains the loan it is a tax on patriotism. The loan revenue is a gift from the borrower for which he himself must pay.

Having got at values, the British Exchequer sells bonds. The government is not concerned with daily quotations or subsequent market trends—when the bonds mature it redeems or refunds its credit at par, that is all.

Our problems are largely self-imposed. They are responsible for curious results, such as the selfishness shown in the singular process of giving back-pay to trainmen, and urging them to invest in bonds. Other investors are the defectors of the burden. Whether the buying power thus deflected will be used as hoped, is itself an admitted problem.

Do we not labor under fundamental misconception of many things we do? Have we not in fact raised money by taxation when we thought we were borrowing it, and have we not engaged in a plan of weighty borrowing when believing we were levying taxes? What finer essence does socialism possess than continually to deflect the oncoming burden of loans and taxes from one class to another, chiefly through the abortive method of appropriating profits while in the act of sequestering them?

In Canada they have absorbed a comparatively enormous mass of bonds at rates under par, without the least reproach to the credit of government or country. They have realized what we fail to grasp—public credit may be far above par, while values are at a discount. They have also understood that in the most democratic country, the government is one thing and the people another, a distinct organization. They have therefore recognized private intermediaries, agents, and have dealt with the investing public through the hand of the investing public.

There is not a banker or financier in this country who does not know how almost cruelly heavy the demands of the Government must continue against the resources of the country. Sentiment has disarmed criticism of all force.—(Wall St. Journal.)

REVENGE REPLACES REAL HELP

The attitude of the Prohibition leaders on the governorship of this state is not surprising when we consider the animosity that existed between them and the leaders of the old parties for the last fifty years. Because the Prohibitionists sought to become a power through a platform having little or no merit except the prohibition clause they were not accorded the courtesy which they thought was their due. Now in retaliation the leaders of the Prohibs are seeking to work a personal revenge on certain of the leaders of the old parties who did not espouse their cause in the past. Either Sproul or Bonniwell will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania and Bonniwell has the active and undivided support of the wets. Sproul is for the amendment and in spite of this we had a visit from the Prohibition candidate for governor who urged Prohibitionists to vote "straight" again as a rebuke to Mr. Sproul for his attitude a few years ago. Dr. Fithian would sacrifice a dry governor and have a four years regime of Bonniwell, the avowed disciple of the liquor traffic, just to get even for old scores. Judging from the campaign utterances of Dr. Fithian, the election of Bonniwell, the wet governor, would please him very much. Dr. Fithian, under these circumstances, can hardly lay claim to being a real worker for a dry state. A dry state is within the grasp of voters. Sproul as governor is the answer.

BUY

W. S. S.

At The

Clearfield
National
Bank

"The Bank of Service"

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

CHAPTER III.

The Kaiser's Dual Personality.
If I had come away from Germany in January, 1914, instead of in January, 1918, and had written the impression I had gained of the Kaiser in the ten years I had known him, what a false picture I would have painted of the man as he really is!

It would have been a picture of a man who in general appearance and bearing was every inch an emperor and yet who could exhibit all the courtesy, affability and gentleness of the most democratic gentleman, a man sort of eye and kindly in expression, a man of wide reading and attainments—perhaps the most versatile man in the world, a man who possessed a most alert mind, a remarkable memory and the keenest observation; a man who was not generous in nature and yet was at times considerate of others; a man of charming personality and amiability. It would have shown a man of unparalleled egotism, a man who was impatient of correction and who would brook no opposition. There might have been in the picture a suggestion of the dire lengths to which the man would go to have his way, but it would have been only a suggestion.

As far as it went, the picture would have been accurate, but it would have been sadly incomplete—with all the lights worked in but lacking all the shadows.

It took the war and its attendant horrors to reveal the Kaiser in his true colors. The war did not change his character; it uncovered it.

Early in my practice I happened to mention to the Kaiser that I appreciated the friendliness he showed me in invariably waving his hand at me as he passed my window when walking along the Tiergarten.

"It's a good advertisement for you, Davis," he said. "The people see me waving to you and they know you must be a good dentist or I wouldn't come to you. It will help your business!" In every act, he was conscious of the public.

During that period of my career in Berlin, he showed the utmost interest in my progress and frequently inquired how my practice was developing.

The first bill I rendered him, as I have mentioned, he doubled. On a number of subsequent occasions, he paid me more than my bill called for. These overpayments never amounted to very much, but they impressed me because they were so out of keeping with the stinginess the Kaiser displayed in other directions.

From time to time the Kaiser sent or brought me autographed pictures of himself or others. At the time of the one hundredth anniversary of Frederick the Great, he gave me a picture of that monarch. On another occasion, he presented me with a group picture of himself surrounded by his family and dogs. I remember his hanging to me a large unframed picture in celebration of his silver wedding. It was about twenty-four by eighteen inches in size. It showed the Kaiser and himself in a sort of cloud floating above a birdseye view of Berlin, with the palace and the cathedral dimly seen below.

"I don't know just what this masterpiece was meant to signify, but I had it framed and placed it in my office. It evoked from a little boy who entered the room with his mother the following astonished remark: 'Oh, mother, look at the Kaiser in heaven!'"

A post-card picture of the Kaiser, signed by his own hand, was in his own estimation one of the most priceless gifts he could bestow. I remember his donating one of them to an American charity bazaar in Berlin to be auctioned off. He thought that the fact that the card came from his imperial majesty gave it a value which could not be measured in dollars and cents. A piece of jewelry or a sum of money might have been duplicated or even excelled by a gift of similar character from any American millionaire—for whose wealth the Kaiser frequently expressed the utmost contempt—but what could surpass the value of an autograph of the Kaiser!

No doubt the royal banquets were prepared much upon the same principle, for it was a common saying among the German aristocracy that one had better feel well before going to a banquet at the palace.

I happened to mention to the Kaiser the reputation his banquets held among his people. He was not at all taken aback.

"That's good!" he commented. "The Germans are too fat, anyway. The majority of the people eat too much."

Long after automobiling became more or less general, the Kaiser still employed a horse and carriage for ordinary travel, relying upon his free use of the railways for longer distances. When, however, the Reichstag passed a law compelling royalty to pay for their railroad travel, the Kaiser took to automobiles. They charged him 11,000 marks, he told me, for the use of a train on one of his shooting trips, and that apparently was more than he could stand.

"Autos are expensive," he declared, "but they don't cost me that much!"

The Kaiser speaks English with but the slightest trace of a foreign accent. His diction is perfect. He speaks French very fluently, and I have

Heve, Italian. He is widely read on almost all subjects and knows the literature of England, France and America as well as that of Germany. Mark Twain was one of his favorite American authors and Longfellow his choice of American poets.

He prides himself on his acquaintance with history and has little respect for the political opinions of others whose knowledge of history is less complete.

Shortly after Carnegie had donated five million marks to Germany to further world-peace, I happened to be talking to the Kaiser of American millionaires and the steelmaster was mentioned.

"Of course, Carnegie is a nice old man and means well," remarked the Kaiser, condescendingly, "but he is totally ignorant of world history. He's just advanced us five million for world-peace. We accepted it naturally, but, of course, we intend to continue our policy of maintaining our army and navy in full strength."

Indeed, there is hardly any subject to which the Kaiser has devoted any considerable attention in which he doesn't regard himself as the final authority.

As an art collector and antiquarian he claims first place and he is rather inclined to feel that second place should be left vacant. He always resented very much the acquisition by American millionaires of art treasures and antiquities which their wealth enabled them to buy, but which their limited acquaintance with history and their lack of culture and refinement made them unable to appreciate—in the Kaiser's estimation.

Of his own taste in art little need be said. The monuments which he caused to be erected to his ancestors and their advisors and which adorn the Siegesallee, the street he had opened through the Tiergarten especially for them, are at the same time a monument to the Kaiser's ideas of art. They are the laughing-stock of the artistic world. They have been so frequently defaced by vandals whose artistic taste they offended that it was necessary to station policemen in the Siegesallee to guard them. Not long ago a burglar occurred in the vicinity. The burglars were observed while at work and a startled civilian rushed to the Siegesallee to summon one of the officers who were known to be on guard there. "If you hurry," exclaimed the civilian, excitedly, "you can catch these burglars red-handed."

"In sorry," replied the policeman, "But I cannot leave the statues."

Realism is the Kaiser's idea of what is most desirable in dramatic art. When he put on "Sardanapalus," a Greek tragedy in pantomime, at the Berlin opera house, he sent professors to the British museum to secure the most detailed information available regarding the costumes of the period. Every utensil, every article of wearing apparel, every button, every weapon, in fact, every property used in the play were to be faithfully reproduced, particular pains being taken to produce a most realistic effect in a funeral pyre scene in which a king ended his life. The Kaiser sent me tickets to see it.

King Edward attended the performance at the Berlin Royal opera and I asked the Kaiser how the king of England enjoyed it.

"My gracious," the Kaiser replied, unable to repress his satisfaction at the effect the pantomime had had on his royal uncle, "why, the king was very much alarmed when the funeral pyre scene came on. He thought the whole opera house was on fire!"

Perhaps the Kaiser's love for details might be attributed to his keen observation. Nothing, no matter how trivial, escaped his attention.

A couple of years before the war I had the empire furniture in my waiting room reupholstered. On the very first occasion of the Kaiser's calling at my office after the change he noticed it. "My, my, how beautiful the chairs look!" he exclaimed. "Good enough for Napoleon himself."

On another occasion, between two of the Kaiser's visits, I had had put up in the waiting room a new portrait of Mrs. Davis. The Kaiser noticed it the moment he came into the room and made some complimentary remark about it.

The Kaiser frequently accused the Americans of being dollar-worshippers and the English of being ruled by Mammon, but that he himself was not totally unafraid of the value and power of money was clearly revealed by the manner in which he catered to people of wealth in recent years.

The richest man in Berlin and one of the richest in Germany was a Hohenlohe, a noble named Friedlander. The Kaiser ennobled him and made him Von Friedlander-Feld. Another wealthy Hebrew to whom the Kaiser catered was Schwabach, head of the Reichsbank, one of the strongest private banks in Germany, and he, too, was ennobled, becoming Von Schwabach.

A number of other wealthy Hebrews in Germany were also honored by the Kaiser in another way. Although he was adverse to visiting the homes of private individuals who lacked social standing, he departed from his rule in their favor and visited their mansions ostensibly to view their art collections, but actually to tickle their vanity.

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HUGE MAIL PLANE NEARS CLEARFIELD ON ITS JOURNEY

Uncle Sam's mastery of the air and the use of the elements in commerce, pleasure and war is no better demonstrated anywhere than by the flight today of the aerial mail messenger between New York and Chicago. While not visible at Clearfield it is possible and highly probable that on a clear day the daily flights will be seen here because they were quite plainly seen at Snow Shoe and at Luthersburg.

The pilot machine of standard make left New York at 7:08 this morning and after being caught in a heavy mist and fog was forced to alight at Danville to get its bearings. The holdup however was for but a short time and Max Miller, the pilot of the pace maker, landed in Lock Haven at 10:45 and after discharging some mail, taking on a bag and a stock of gasoline, again took the air at 11:45 a. m. Only a few minutes later the plane was sighted at Snow Shoe and at 12:40 was sighted at Luthersburg on its journey to Cleveland where the next stop will be made.

A second and large type of plane, carrying a heavy cargo of mail, is following the first but at one thirty had not reached Lock Haven although it was reported leaving the region of Jersey Shore at that time.

A huge crowd of people were on hand to see the dare devil pilot land at Lock Haven and the big moving picture concerns had their men on the job to preserve in picture form the performance.

EDISON MAKES NEW DEVICE TO FIND U-BOATS

Baltimore Md., Sept. 4.—Thomas A. Edison has invented an apparatus for the detection of submarines, but only the operations of this secret device have become known. The contrivance is clerical in its workings and is fastened to the rapid U-boat chasers. Through its intricate machinery the presence of a submerged U-boat within a radius of five miles of the chaser can be detected. The position of the submerged craft can also be ascertained with reasonable accuracy. The chaser must come to a full stop before the location of the submarine can be determined. It has not yet been found feasible to attach the apparatus to large ships.

Mr. Edison made his first experiments with the invention in the Chesapeake several weeks ago. Since then there has been a series of other experiments on land to perfect the apparatus.

LADIES' BAZAAR

Shop Here—Dress Smartly—Save Money
South Second St. Clearfield, Pa.
Autumn Brings New Modes In
Women's Apparel and School
Time Suggests Children's Wear



Fall Suits in Enchanting Variety At
Exceptional Prices
Style values and variety make the "entente appreciable" at the Ladies Bazaar.

STURDY GARMENTS FOR SCHOOL

School bells are ringing and little daughters will be needing sturdy frocks for school wear. These are unusually serviceable and priced reasonable.



65c to \$9.50

PATRIOTIC ECONOMY

Can you imagine what would happen if money stopped circulating?
Stores and Factories would have to close, everyone would be out of work and the farmers would have to quit for lack of food. It's a horrible thought, but true, unless you help to defeat it.
Let's not have any false economy but plenty of sensible economy. Keep business going as usual. Spend your money as economically as you can, but don't hoard it. The more money you put into proper circulation, the greater will be the buying power of your money. Surely you can see this Point. Money has no Real Value until its Buying Power is Established By Use.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

School Shoes At The Very Lowest Prices

It will pay you to purchase your children's school shoes now while we are offering them at special prices. Later these shoes may double in their price. Come in and look them over. Always the most value for your cash.

YOUTHS' SHOES

Built to give satisfaction. Size: 6 to 8, price \$1.35
Sizes 8 1-2 to 11, price ... \$1.69, \$1.75

LITTLE BOYS' SHOES

That are strong and sturdy. Green soles, prices \$1.59 up to \$2.19

WE HAVE A COMPLETE

Showing of military boots for the high school girl. Black or tan leather. Prices \$3.45 up to \$5.90

ARMY SHOES

The most wanted shoes by all the boys of the upper grades. We received another large shipment.

Sizes 11 1-2 to 13 \$2.50
Sizes 11 1-2 to 2 \$3.00
Sizes 2 to 6 \$3.25

MISSES SHOES

Black kid or cloth tops. Sizes 11 1-2 to 2. Prices \$1.98, \$2.98

BOYS' SHOES

That will stand the hard wear. Lace or button. Black or tan leather, price \$2.19

Always The Most For Your Money at

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

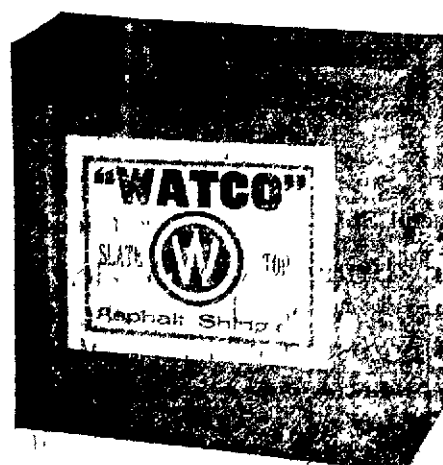
CLEARFIELD

DuBois

Indiana

Punxsutawney

Roof Your Building With "Watco" Shingles



Made of asphalt slate and is absolutely fireproof. Anyone can lay it—lay just like shingles. Cheaper than shingles and will last longer. Beatifies any building on which it is used.

Come in and let us explain fully.

William F. Powell
Second Street Clearfield, Pa.

Store Closed All Day Saturday

We ask the indulgence of our friends in that you make your purchases here previous to Saturday or postpone buying until Monday.

The store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening.

Thank you.

Louis Shapiro

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

New Driggs Theatre ONE SOLID WEEK Commencing Mon. Eve. Sept. 9

Chicago Stock Co. IN A REPERTOIRE OF BRILLIANT NEW YORK SUCCESSES

Presenting Monday Evening the Farce
of a Thousand Laughs



MARY SANKLE

Tuesday Matinee "SINNERS"
Evening
William A. Brady's 1 Act Comedy Drama

WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
"VERY GOOD EDDIE"
The Swagger Musical Comedy

Thursday Mat. "PLAYTHINGS"
Evening
The Story of a Woman's Soul

FRIDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
"A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS"
A Lingerie Comedy in Three Acts

Saturday --- "BIRDS OF PREY"
The Season's Sensational Hit

PRICES---25c, 35c, 50c and War Tax
Seats for Monday--On Sale Friday 9 A.M.

BEST OF SHOWS IN REPERTOIRE HERE NEXT WEEK

When Chas. H. Ross-Kam brings his Chicago Stock Company to the new Driggs Theatre next week for a solid week's engagement the theatre-goers of this city will have the pleasure of witnessing some of the most recent New York successes. All of which will be mounted in a manner equal to their original production.

The opening play of the engagement next Monday will be "Mary's Ankle" the great big comedy hit by May Tully that score a tremendous hit in New York and throughout the country.

The comedy is one of those that the action runs like lightning. Three young men, much pressed for cash, hit upon the novel scheme of getting money. They decide to issue invitations for a fake wedding, secure a lot of picnics and pawn them. They take the name of May Jane Smith from the directory because it is the most common and issue the invitations. Their plan seems to be running along smoothly but suddenly there is a blowout. May Jane Smith suddenly appears on the scene. Then there start a real riot of fun as the faking trio try to straighten out the numerous laughable complications that crop up. There is no use for Dan Cupid is determined on revenge and the play comes to an "all's well" end.

"Mary's Ankle" will be given a beautiful scenic production and the talented performers are said to be exceptionally well cast for their respective roles.

The Chicago Stock Company will also produce during their engagement the lingerie comedy "A Pair of Silk Stockings" which ran a year at the Little Theatre in New York, the musical comedy hit "Very Good Eddie," Sydney Toler's clever comedy drama "Playthings" and William A. Brady's success from the Playhouse, New York entitled "Sinner".

DOLLAR BILLS IN A BAD WAY

Washington Aug. 29.—Comparison of food prices prevailing now with those of five years ago show that purchasing power of a dollar bill has shrunk to 54 cents in Washington and Baltimore, 57 cents in Philadelphia, 59 cents in New York and Chicago, and 61 cents in San Francisco, according to a statement today by the Department of Labor.

Food which could be bought for \$1 in July, 1913, now costs \$1.85 in Washington, \$1.84 in Baltimore, \$1.77 in Philadelphia, \$1.68 in New York, \$1.69 in Chicago, and \$1.58 in San Francisco.

In the one year period from July, 1917, to July, 1918, food prices advanced 22 per cent in San Francisco, 20 per cent in Washington and Philadelphia, 20 per cent in Baltimore, 17 per cent in New York and 11 per cent in Chicago.

WANTED—Experienced truck driver. Must be steady and sober. See Mr. Miller, Clearfield Storage Co., 1th and Reed streets.

CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES
Cucumbers and tomatoes are now ready for market. Telephone your orders to W. A. Collins, H. & C. 206 N. A. 28-105-pd.

Parowax Means "Safety First" For Preserves, Jams and Jellies

Economical Insurance Against Deterioration

Now that the time is here when you start putting up preserves, be sure you lay in your supply of Parowax. Next to being certain that your glasses and jars are spotlessly clean, Parowax is your most important essential.

Whether you use the "cold pack" (which is so rapidly gaining in favor everywhere) or the more popular method of preserving with the fruit syrups, you can insure protection by the use of Parowax.

When Parowax is used to seal preserve jars and to pour on the top of jellies, you know that air, dust and germs simply can't get in to affect the good things you have made. They are safe when you use Parowax.

Look for the familiar blue package. Parowax is sold and recommended by all grocers. In case you cannot find it, let Parowax help you show your patriotism.



I. W. W. RESPONSIBLE FOR BOMB WHICH KILLED FOUR

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Four persons were killed and more than seventy injured by the explosion of a bomb in a crowded entrance to the Federal building here at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon.

The explosion, which not only wrecked the entrance but shattered every window on the first three floors of two buildings across the street was attributed to the Industrial Workers of the World by Philip Barry, in charge of the Chicago offices of the Department of Justice.

Raid on two headquarters of the I. W. W. within fifteen minutes after the explosion resulted in the arrest of nine men. Several more were taken into custody within the Federal building, and a woman, whose name was suppressed, was arrested in a nearby building. Tonight more than 1500 government agents and entire city police force was seeking the perpetrator of the outrage.

The dead included two postal clerks, a sailor and a Chicago woman.

I. W. W. Member Arrested

Pete Danley, of St. Paul who was placed on trial with the other I. W. W. members, but was later released by Judge Landis because of his physical and mental condition, was taken into custody tonight for the questioning in connection with the explosion.

"This outrage, in my opinion, was inevitable as an act of reprisal on the part of the I. W. W.," Mr. Barry asserted after a hurried investigation, "following the sentencing of nearly 100 of their members. We are certain the I. W. W. committed this deed. I believe the bomb was composed of nitroglycerine. Several arrests have been made and we are questioning the prisoners as fast as we can."

The courtroom of Federal Judge K. M. Landis, where ninety-five I. W. W. leaders were recently convicted and sentenced to prison for obstructing the government's war program, is on the sixth floor of the building.

Haywood Was in Building

William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W. and one of those sentenced to twenty years in prison for his part in the conspiracy, was on the eighth floor of the building with his lawyer, who was planning to seek a writ of error in his behalf when the explosion occurred. Haywood explored the outrage, and while emphatically denying any of his men had committed the act, admitted he believed the I. W. W. would be blamed.

The so-called "uncrowned king" of the I. W. W. plainly felt the building tremble with the detonation of the bomb and heard the glass crash in the dome of the structure and the cries of the injured. He appeared calm and did not leave the deputy marshal's office.

"It is unfortunate this thing happened at this time," he said feelingly. "I know the I. W. W. will be blamed, but I am convinced in my own heart no man of my organization was in any way connected with this matter. It would be insane for an I. W. W. to commit such an act at this time."

Bomb Wrapped in Sulfate

The bomb, which is held to have consisted of at least three wrapped steel cylinders charged with high explosive was carried into the Adams street entrance of the building during one of the busiest periods of the day. Concealed in sulfate and connected with a time fuse, the device was deposited behind a radiator unnoted by the passing throng. Shortly 100 persons were in the corridor at the time the stamp was down, writing desks and little privacy division.

The explosion came just as a bell in the dome of the building struck 3:10 o'clock. This bell is rung at that hour each day to mark the change of clerks in the postoffice. The force of the blast tore the radiator from its fastenings and hurled it twenty feet into the street where it struck and killed a heretofore smashed desks, tore up great slabs of marble from the walls and ground the woodwork into splinters. Living debris cut into shreds several war posters and canvas banners stretched across the front of the entrance and filled the street with plaster, stone and broken glass.

RAISED BIG TOMATOES

Mr. Toot showed us three tomato plants in his garden at the corner of D. Kett's hill yesterday afternoon when we weighed just seven and a half pounds. Toot says he had a whole lot more like this than he could eat. He is a part of the war effort and is helping to feed the army. He is a patriotic citizen and is doing his part for the country.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated, if your head is dull or aching, if what you eat seems to form a mass and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast a glass of hot water with a tea spoonful of the tonic phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, and clear, sweeten and purify the entire blood. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, acids and out-bill before putting more food into the stomach. To feel like you're full, like you've been your blood, nerves and a clear, healthy body, it's important to get from your pharmacist a quart of hot water with a tea spoonful of the tonic phosphate in it. This is a tonic, except for a sourish taste which is not unpleasant. Just a scoop and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening. Hot water and a measure of phosphate in the stomach, over kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated must head avert or have a stomach disorder. It is a tonic, in this inside bathing, before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.

Iron, Nux Vomica And Guttan Make Rich Red Blood

Strong Nerves

DR. CHASE'S
Blood and Nerve Tablets

These Tablets restore the Appetite, Aid Digestion, Build up Weak, Underused Constitution, Give Energy and Vigor to People who are generally weak and as a result, when the vitality is restored, the body is able to resist all diseases. Do not forget to take the tablets before breakfast. Price 50 Cents. Special 90 Cents. United Medicine Co., 224 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

STARS AND STRIPES JUNKS THE SPORT PAGE "OVER THERE"

(By United Press)

Paris, Aug. 14. (By Mail)—The Stars and Stripes, official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces, has discontinued its sporting page for the duration of the war.

In an editorial explanation the doughboys' newspaper says:

"There is no space left for the Cobbs, the Ruths, the Johnsons, the Willards and the Fullens in the ease and safety of home, when the Ryans, the Smiths, the Larsens and the Bernsteins and others are changing machine guns and shelling along through shrapnel or grinding out a hour of duty."

Such headlines as "Star players Dive for Shipwreck or Farm to Escape Work or Fight Order," "I'll Join and Dempsey Haggle Over Raise," "Willard Refuses to Fight" or "Cobb is Thinking of Enlisting This Fall" doesn't make any too heroic an appeal to those grinding away upon the job back of the lines or those living and dying in the mud and dirt of the front 500 miles away from home.

"There is but one big league for this paper to cover—and that league winds its way among the S. O. S. stations scattered throughout France and ends at the western front."

"This paper recognizes the great and sport has given in the past by developing physical stamina and morale among thousands of those now making up the nation's army. It recognizes the value of sports training for the future. But sport as a spectacle, sport as an entertainment for the delinquent, has passed and out of its place are other in the iron harness of war—of forgotten—until Germany is beaten."

Until the decision to abandon the sporting page The Stars and Stripes has printed many columns of sporting gossip and carried a much sporting review in any metropolitan newspaper.

WANTED—Live or x room house by man and wife. Apply Progress 25-11.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service company law, by E. R. Edwards, J. W. Edwards and H. S. Cassler, a co-partnership trading and doing business as "Curwensville Motor Transit Company," for a certificate of Public convenience evidencing the Commission's requisite approval of the beginning of the exercise of the right and privilege to operate autos or auto buses as a common carrier between Clearfield Borough and Curwensville Borough, in the County of Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

The public hearing upon this application will be held in the rooms of the Commissioner at Harrisburg, Pa. on Wednesday, the 25th day of September at 9:30 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons in interest may appear, and be heard, nothing to the contrary.

MILLER & HARTSWICK
Clearfield, Pa.
S5-12-19 Attorneys for petitioners

THE FLAG WHICH WE ALL RESPECT

A handsome service flag in striking colors 9x15, on heavy paper will be given free with every copy of the Sunday North American Sept. 8, 1918. S5-21

DO YOU HAVE JUNK?
I pay honest prices and pay a lot for all kinds of junk. Drop me a postcard. James Bello, Clearfield, Pa.

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmhold & Stewart
Bayer Block

STYLE HEADQUARTERS

Where Society Brand Clothes Are Sold

Try Our

Dependable Service

We have never considered it good taste to "blow our horn" too loudly.

But there are some things about this store you ought to know—

And it would be shirking a manifest duty not to let you know about them so that you can take advantage of our service if you see fit.

Our first aim---always---is to please you. Everything possible is done in this store to make every transaction satisfactory from beginning to end.

Satisfaction or your money back is guaranteed.

You always are sure of sincerely courteous service here whether you spend twenty-five cents or as many dollars; or even if you come in only to look around a bit.

We never tire of showing you what we have. Try on as many suits as you like. It is gratifying to have you see what a really wonderful variety we have.

And you are certain to find just what you want without much looking because we feature

Society Brand Clothes

There are none better. They're all-wool and are tailored so well that they stay in shape as long as they last. No better values can be had. Come in and see for yourself.

Priced \$25. to \$50

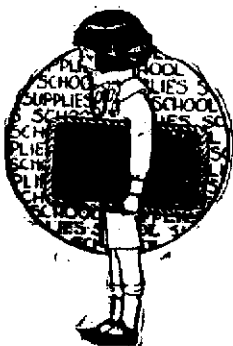
H. J. FLEGAL

Nieman Closed Saturday

This store will not be open on Saturday on account of a holiday celebration.

Nieman's Underselling Store

SCHOOL SHOES



For the little feet that go for the first time this week; for the hopping, skipping eight- to ten-year-olds and then for the prim, sedate high school student we're showing an exceptional line of school shoes.

They're sensible, long wearing, good looking shoes—shoes that are well worth the money.

Come in and let us fit the children's feet.

Ross & Woods

THE HOME OF THE EDUCATOR SHOE

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A house in Wrigley Addition. Inquire 211 Second street. A27-tfc

FOR SALE—One 500 foot steam boiler. Never used. A bargain for quick sale. Address Box 82, Clearfield, Pa. A27-tf

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl at once at F. B. Wilson's restaurant for kitchen work. Apply 216 Reed street. A29-tf

WANTED—Girls at the Clearfield laundry. A31-1wk-ch

WANTED—Several women as sales ladies. Light work. Good salary. Apply at Progress. A4-tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Call at once. Mrs. Melissa Snook, 10, 5th St. S4-1wp

DIVORCE NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa.

BESSIE MYERS

VS.

ROBERT R. MYERS

No. 34, February Term, 1918.

To Robert R. Myers:

You are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take the testimony in the above stated case and report the same to the Court with form of decree, will sit for the purpose of the appointment at his office in the Clearfield Trust Company Building in the Borough of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday the 17th day of September, 1918, at 11 o'clock, a. m., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

GEORGE R. BIGLER,

A22-29, S-5, Commissioner.

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN CLEARFIELD

People are surprised at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's-ka. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASH sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT pleasant action of Adler's-ka surprises both doctors and patients. It removes foul matter which poisons your stomach for months. C. W. Dooley, druggist.

BIDS WANTED

These Trustees of the Wallacetown M. E. church will receive bids up until 6:00 p. m. September 10, for the laying the brick for their new church. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for \$50.00 as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the parsonage at Wallacetown. Bids may be filed with Rev. M. C. Flegal or W. C. Stempfy, Wallacetown, Pa. S4-3t

The Curtis publications advance rate begins October 1. The Journal is \$1.75 and the Saturday evening Post is \$3.00 per year. We solicit your subscription or renewal. Effective from expiration at once. As your local agent we will appreciate this business. Do it now and save money. T. & R. K. Way, Curwensville. S4-4t

Mrs. W. S. Taylor, of Tyrone, visited at the home of Mrs. Richard Gilbert on Turnpike avenue yesterday.

Retail Orders CASH

Beginning Sept. 3rd all ice cream to private houses will be cash on delivery.

This new ruling will be strictly adhered to.

Keystone Ice Cream Company

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

Miss Elizabeth King, who has been away visiting with friends for some time has returned home.

From accounts gathered from those who have been attending regularly the Mineral Spring camp meeting appears to be a success.

Fernan Tate has purchased a new Ford runabout which will be used for delivering meat. He will make two deliveries each day.

O. L. Norris has completed the stone wall for his double house on Thompson street and will commence the woodwork at an early date.

According to report the new school teachers are having some trouble in securing suitable boarding places.

Mrs. George Goodwin of Cleveland, O., is a guest in the home of Mrs. T. J. Robison on Filbert street.

Up to Wednesday evening there has been 677 pupils enrolled on the roster of the public schools of this borough, 17 teachers and the principal compose the board of instructors.

Miss Carrie Dyer who has been spending the summer with relatives in Portland Me. and other New England cities returned home last evening.

Roland Welker, a son of Blake Welker, residing on Bloomington avenue, left his home and parents Tuesday and enlisted in the United States army.

The diphtheria sign has been removed from the residence of James Edmondson. The case was one of a slight nature and taken in time the spread of the disease was prevented among other members of the family.

Law E. Whitaker and daughter Miss Eva accompanied a daughter and sister Miss Elizabeth Whitaker, as far as Dubois yesterday. The young lady was on her way to Indiana State Normal where she will take a full and complete teachers course.

The Keystone is a very busy musical institution these evenings. The membership has been recited up in full and just as soon as the "new fellows" can "foot" well enough the Keystoneers will give a number of their usually fine street concerts.

Frank Arnold is arranging for the repairing of his residence and also for an outside coat of paint. When the work is completed he will take a trip south to visit his daughter and probably spend the winter months in that climate.

Tuesday evening the patriotic people of Glen Richey gave a surprise party in the K. G. E. hall in honor of her young men who are about to leave for the training camp. The event was gotten up and carried to a successful issue by the ladies of the Red Cross.

Wm. Tunstall will give a patriotic lecture on the veranda of the Park House this evening. He is a speaker of some note and all those who do not hear him will miss a rare treat. The Liberty chorus will sing for this meeting.

The female adult bible class of the M. E. church held a special business meeting in the reception room of that edifice Tuesday evening, at which considerable business pertaining to the welfare of the class was transacted. Ways and means were discussed of enlarging the membership and of increasing the lesson interests. Mrs. Samuel Watts has charge of the class, an indication that the instructor leaves no stone unturned to increase the interest of her pupils.

Curwensville patrons were very much disappointed Tuesday evening in not receiving their paper. The Progress is watched for here every evening "just like a cat watches for a mouse" knowing full well that when they receive it they will be getting the latest war news authentic and no "wild cat" make up as some of the daily papers which arrive at noon seem to contain.

Parties who are interested in the starting of that red brick yard were in town several days this week going carefully over the location, railroad facilities and means of transportation. From what little information could be gleaned from them, it is pretty evident that the industry is an assured and if the cold weather holds off

until late, the foundation walls will be laid this fall.

On September 16 a car will be at the Pennsylvania station containing persons who will demonstrate to the public the cooking of wheat substitutes and cereals.

Street Commissioner Sweeney is now engaged in trimming up the service of the borough dirt roads and putting the water ways in proper shape for the fall and winter.

Curwensville borough should have at least one more general clean up week before the cold weather sets in. A clean town adds thousands of dollars to property value.

It is almost as hard for Curwensville people to get a paper hanger these days as it will be for a "rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven." People had simply to postpone painting and papering this season for the simple reason that mechanics in that line could not be secured at any price, and those who did some work in that line asked the enormous price of 75c per hour.

Druggist Lew Leib and Preacher Lanz, two amateur agriculturists are vying with each other in raising garden truck. The odds are about even so far.

John Kelly can rightly be called the honey king of this section, a fine display of which can be seen in his pool room windows. It is about the cleanest and finest honey ever seen in town. Mr Kelly took from his scups lately over 500 pounds and is selling it out at a very reasonable figure.

All of the coal mines along the river front between this place and Lumber City are working full time, and miners and outside men seem content to work right along at the scale price.

A. Z. Wolf is another self-made man of Curwensville who deserves mention in this column. Born in Indiana county a little more than fifty years ago, his mother died when he was not much more than a babe, he was taken in charge of by an aunt, Mrs. C. A. Rorabaugh, with whom he remained for a number of years. Coming to Curwensville with the Rorabaugh family in about 1873 he attended the public schools and worked at odd moments in his uncle's store. Later he went to Lumber City and conducted a general store for Dyer & Coolbroth, who were large dealers and manufacturers of shived goods after some years in that town where he made many friends, he returned to Curwensville and entered into a partnership with Frank Patton; this partnership lasted several years when it was dissolved and Mr. Wolf became the sole owner and proprietor of the clothing store, which he has conducted successfully all these years or until about two years ago when a change was made and the firm name changed to Wolf, Edmondson & Co. Early in his mercantile career Mr. Wolf showed signs of a successful career in the clothing line and he has, by fair dealing with his patrons, held a trade for years, when others in the same line failed to hold it for months. Politically Mr. Wolf is a Republican and has held the office of chief burgess and councilman, fulfilling his duties with dignity and fidelity. Mr. Wolf starting out in the world without a penny almost, and attaining the fame in mercantile circles that he has, certainly does need recognition in this self-made column. He is an out and out American and patriot and has contributed two sons to the cause for which America is fighting.

SURVEYOR

Lyle Coon has just purchased a fine new player piano.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Aughenbaugh, of Surveyor had business in Clearfield on Monday.

John Bowery has moved his family to the Goshen mine, where he will be employed in their service.

The epidemic of measles is slowly abating and the quarantines are about all lifted.

Mr. Allison and family of Youngstown, Ohio, are visiting his brother, Robert Allison. The former intends to move his family here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Aughenbaugh are spending a few weeks in Clearfield and vicinity visiting friends and relatives.

Dr. G. B. Shively and wife of Woodland were visitors to our town a few days ago.

The ground has been broken for the new school building and it is supposed it will be ready by October 1 for the beginning of the term.

The electric light line from the mines to the Vulcan Trading store

has been completed, and is a great improvement to the store.

Some of our town folks attended the Bliss memorial services at Hyde City on Sunday, which was in charge of an old acquaintance, Rev. O. B. Poulson.

The Labor Day celebration at Surveyor was a great success. A very elaborate chicken supper was served on the grounds. A ball game was a very pleasant feature of the afternoon. Addresses were made in the evening by some prominent speakers of Clearfield.

Alex Irvine and family motored to Clearfield Labor Day and took in the many sights.

Neil Coon has just purchased a fine new Oakland car.

Miss Edna Prout is visiting with relatives in Glen Richey.

The services in the Union church on Sunday evening were well attended. A full house greeted Rev. Maines, of Shilo and Miss Bessie Shirey, who, we all know from hearing her, is well worth our time and attendance. Come again friends.

ALLPORT.

Miss Esther Wilson, will teach school in Philipsburg this winter.

Harold Lenig was home from Erie for a few days.

Willbur Holt of Arcadia, a former resident of this place, was calling on friends here last week.

Miss Carrie Wise visited friends at Erie last week.

Mrs. Andrew Smith and little daughter Zunada returned home from a visit to friends at Glen Campbell.

Mrs. Nancy Thompson is visiting relatives at Curwensville.

Misses Vivian Maines and Laura Shannon of Morrisdale were Sunday visitors here.

Wayne Kirk one of the soldier boys was home on a furlough.

Valuable Property For Sale

Situate Anderson street, Curwensville, 100 foot frontage by approximately 83 feet to B. R. & P. right of way) 8 rooms and bath. Hot water heated. Practically new "hifecloth" on large kitchen. 1 Green House with fixtures, hot water heated on the premises. Barn and poultry house. An OPPORTUNITY for a Man who can devote a part of his time in Spring months to growing Garden Plants. For particulars address R. K. Way, Adminstr., A. T. Owens, Estate. Curwensville, Pa.

HOUTZDALE'S FIRST LOT OWNER

There has always been more or less question as to just who was the first settler or home owner in the again flourishing town of Houtzdale, the first and greatest old town in the Clearfield coal region. We are now able to decide the argument once for all, taking our authority for this decision from the records in the Register and Recorder's office in the Court House.

We happened in the office yesterday while Attorney John B. McGrath was looking up the title to some Houtzdale property and he showed us the record of the deed for the first lot purchased in Houtzdale. This deed was made by the Houtz heirs to Charles Kinney, father of Bernard Kinney, one of Houtzdale's best known citizens. It was dated Jan 29, 1874.

The deed recorded is that of George Charlton, which shows the date of April, 1870.

SHAPIRO'S STORE CLOSED SATURDAY

This store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening. Read our advertisement on Page 4.

Yes, saw it in The Progress.

Eat Less Meat If Back Hurts

Take a glass of Salts to flush kidneys if bladder bothers you

Eating meat regularly eventually glass of water before breakfast for a produces kidney trouble in some form few days and your kidneys will then or other, says a well-known author- act fine. This famous salts is made ity because the uric acid in meat ex- from the acid of grapes and lemon cides the kidneys, they become over- juice combined with lithia and has worked; get sluggish; close up and been used for cause all sorts of distress, particularly colored kidneys and stimulate them ly by the use of the kidneys. normal activity; also to neutralize backaches, acid stomach, constipation, irritates, thus ending bladder disor- (torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder ics.

The moment your back hurts or makes a delightful after-scent lithia- kidneys aren't acting right, or if water drink which, nothing of men ounces of Jad Salts from any good the kidneys and urinary organs clean, pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

ALL SIZES \$3.50 PER PAIR

Far Sight and Near Sight

The Dillon Multi-Vision Lens will give you far sight and near sight, high sight and side sight—Multi-Vision.

It will increase the pleasure and the safety of night driving to a degree you never before thought possible.

See this wonder lens today. BUY it and TRY it. You can't lose for a money-back guarantee goes with every pair. Glasses and feet.

LEE GARAGE COMPANY
Third St. Clearfield, Pa.

Manufactured by Dillon Lens & Mfg. Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

DILLON MULTI-VISION LENS

JEWISH NEW YEAR CELEBRATION TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY

The Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashanah) 5679—which will be observed on Saturday, Sept. 7, marks the beginning of the principal holiday season of the Jewish year. While the day is really the new moon of the seventh month (Tishri)—the calendar beginning with the spring month—Nisan—yet the religious importance of the month so emphasized this particular new moon observance that it gradually assumed the importance of the New Year day. It is the beginning of the cycle known as the "ten days of repentance" ending with the holiest day of the year, the day of Atonement. In contrast with the rest of the period, which are days of sadness and penitence, the New Year day has always been observed among the Jews as a day of solemn joy and happiness. It is called in the Bible the "Day of Memorial" and to the Jew it marks the recording of the deeds of the past year for judgment—a judgment which is, however suspended until after the day of Atonement when through true repentance and sincere contrition the sins of the past may be blotted out and new opportunity afforded to live a life of purity and usefulness.

It is also called the "Day of the Blowing of the Trumpet" and around this ceremony—the blowing of the Shofar or ram's horn—the service of the day revolves. The ram's horn is supposed to refer to the salvation of Isaac and the substitution of a ram in his place when Abraham was about to slay him in his wrong understanding of God's demand for a sacrifice. (Genesis xxii).

As in the case with all Jewish holidays, the observance begins at the preceding sundown, Friday, and in the orthodox synagogues lasts until sundown Sunday—two days being observed in place of one as is the custom in the reform synagogues.

An ever increasing number of women are being employed as bond salesmen by banking and brokerage houses in New York City.

WOMEN GETTING READY FOR THE 4TH LIBERTY LOAN

A meeting called by Mrs. H. A. Moore, of DuBois, county chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, was held at the Dimeling Hotel, Clearfield, Pa., Wednesday morning, September 4th, 1918.

W. H. Callahan county chairman of the Men's Liberty Loan committee, W. J. Usher, vice chairman, and H. B. Powell, president of the County National bank were present at the preliminary conference.

Mr. Powell opened the meeting with a clear and concise statement of the imperative claims of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive to be launched September 28th, 1918. He spoke of the urgent necessity for hard intensive effort on the part of each chairman and her executive force.

The afternoon meeting was given over to informal discussion of ways and means for making the impending campaign as thorough and complete as possible.

The meeting was attended by Mrs. H. A. Moore of DuBois, county chairman, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, Mrs. R. D. Swoope, Curwensville, County chairman of Woman's Committee of National Defense, Miss Ida Robinson, Curwensville, Mrs. Herman S. Brown and Mrs. Wingate, Oscola Mills, Mrs. R. H. Sommerville and Miss Hulings, Winburne, Mrs. H. S. Jones, Kylertown, Mrs. E. J. Mountz Mrs. Gallaher, Smith Mills and Mrs. Howard B. Hartwick, Clearfield.

THIRD WARD RESIDENT DIES

William J. Garman died at his residence on Nichols street yesterday morning after an illness extending over several weeks.

Proper obituary later.

LOST—A belt belonging to a boy's green suit somewhere between Baltimore and the dry cleaner and pine salesmen by banking and brokerage houses in New York City. Finder please return to Progress.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

(Continued From Page Two)

Shortly after Leishman became ambassador to Germany, the Kaiser called on me.

"Your new ambassador's daughter is the best looking young lady who has attended our court in many a day," he declared. "Half a dozen of my young staff officers are very anxious to marry her. Can you tell me, Davis, whether these Leishmans have money?"

If the Kaiser despised the American propensity for money making, he was certainly not averse to acquiring American dollars.

He told me once that every trip the Hamburg-American liner Amerika made from New York to Hamburg resulted in transferring \$150,000 from American to German pockets, and added: "We're mighty glad to get some of your American money, I can tell you."

Of the Kaiser's versatility I had convincing evidence. In his conversation with me we usually wandered from subject to subject in the most haphazard manner, and he invariably displayed a surprising store of information on every topic we touched, and I am not vain enough to believe that he was so anxious to make a favorable impression upon me that he prepared for these discussions in advance.

Indeed, the Kaiser discussed so freely almost every subject that suggested itself that I often wondered what his advisors would have said had they overheard our conversations. His readiness to talk to me was undoubtedly due to a tendency he had to trust every one with whom he came in contact. For a man who was apt to have so many enemies, he was less suspicious than anyone I had ever met. He seemed to trust every one and his sense of security unlooked for his tongue and made him more talkative, perhaps, than was always discreet.

The Kaiser was very fond of listening to and telling stories with a point and would frequently invite me to tell him any new one that I might have heard. Some of the stories were exchanged were more or less risqué and would be out of place in these pages, but I do not mean to intimate that there was anything very much amiss with them. They always amused him very much and he was quick to catch the point.

The Kaiser's sense of humor frequently exhibited itself. He told me of a conference between representatives of all the powers regarding the selection of a king for Albania after the Balkan war. Some of those present thought the incumbent ought to be a Catholic, others insisted that a Greek Catholic was essential, still others maintained that a Mohammedan would be most logical.

It seemed quite impossible to come to any agreement as to just what religion the king of Albania should profess, and the Kaiser had ended the discussion, he said, with the suggestion: "Well, gentlemen, if a Protestant won't do, and a Roman Catholic won't do, and a Puddist is out of the question, why not select a Jew and call him Jacob the First? He'll have his throat cut, anyway, in three months."

The powers did not select a Jew, but the palace of Wied, the Kaiser's nominee, was put on the throne, and within a month or two afterwards had to flee for his life.

In referring to Roosevelt's patriotic offer to lend an army in France, the Kaiser declared that he admired him for his courage and zeal.

"I hear," he said, "that he is now on his way to Italy. It is too bad we did not postpone our offensive there. Perhaps we might have captured him. Wouldn't Teddy look funny in a gas mask?"

Shortly after the U-boat Deutschland made its successful trip to America, the Kaiser called on me, and he was in a very jocular frame of mind. I happened to mention to him that I planned to go to America the following summer in connection with the porcelain tooth I had patented.

"Well it won't be necessary now, Davis," he commented. "We can send the Deutschland over and bring back a boatload of teeth."

"Fit my teeth well, Davis," he declared on another occasion, "so that I can bite. There are lots of people I would like to bite!" and he snapped his jaws together in a way that would have boded ill for the victims he had in mind, although his remark was evidently more facetious than vicious.

The courtesy and affability which the Kaiser almost invariably displayed in his relations with me did not prevent him on one occasion from showing his indignation when I touched upon what was evidently a very sore point—the part that America was going to play in the war, although he always claimed to be unperturbed about the American situation.

He had pointed out that America at that time had only 30,000 men in France and he believed that the U-boats would effectively prevent any

great addition to our forces abroad. Indeed, they ever left our shores. "As a matter of fact, however," he added, "your countrymen would be very willing no doubt, to fight for their country to protect it from invasion, but I don't believe you'll ever get many of them to leave home to fight abroad. America will really be a very small factor in the war, Davis."

"Your majesty is underestimating the power of America," I replied. He turned to me indignantly, and in his most imperious manner exclaimed: "We underestimate no one! We know exactly what we are doing!"

How seriously he was mistaken in this respect has since been sufficiently proved.

No matter how gloomy the outlook for Germany, the Kaiser seldom showed concern. It is true that whenever things were going wrong, as when the Russians in the early part of the war were sweeping everything before them in their advance on the Caucasians, he and the rest of the royal family kept as far in the background as possible, whereas when the German cause was triumphant, as in the case of the offensive against Italy, he could not make himself too conspicuous at the front.

But even when Germany's adversity was greatest, the Kaiser always put on a brave front. At such times I have seen him stop in the street, after leaving my office, and before the hundreds of people waiting outside to greet him, ostentatiously put a cigarette in his mouth and light it, that every one might notice how steady his hand was and how little he was worried by the turn things were taking.

At the same time, on one or two occasions after the war started, I noticed that he acted differently when in the dental chair than had been his custom when everything was serene.

The Kaiser once boasted to me that not a building was erected in Germany, not a bridge built, not a street opened, not a park laid out, but what the project was first submitted to him. He kept posted on everything that was going on, not only in Germany, but in the world at large, and, as far as he was able, he endeavored to have his finger in every development of worldwide importance. I cannot imagine that he was less interested in what his countrymen were doing in connection with the war than he was in their achievements in time of peace.

If he did not actually order the sinking of the Lusitania, therefore, I am convinced that he was thoroughly aware of the plan to blow it up and sanctioned it. That he could have averted it if he had been prompted to do so is clearly indicated by another incident which left a very deep impression upon me.

I was informed by one of the German aviators, that plans had been made to drop gas bombs on London which contained a deadly gas which would penetrate the cellars of houses in which civilians were in the habit of hiding during air raids.

Shortly before this hideous idea was to be put into effect the papers announced that bombs of this character had been dropped by the allies on Baden-Baden, but that, fortunately, they had fallen in a clump of woods in the center of the town and had failed to explode, which had given the Germans an opportunity to take them apart and ascertain their nature.

The purpose of this announcement, of course, was to forestall the storm of condemnation which the Germans knew would follow their use of the bombs on London—a race which they had invariably employed whenever they contemplated some fresh violation of the rules of international law and the dictates of humanity.

It happened that one of my patients who resided in Baden-Baden called to see me the day after the bombs had been dropped on her town, and she told me all about it.

"The airplanes which dropped the bombs had been flying over the city all the morning," she declared. "We thought they were our own machines out for practice and paid no particular attention to them. Then they dropped the bombs and they landed in the woods and we knew we had been attacked. What a dreadful thing for them to do!"

What a foolish thing for allied airplanes to do—to spend a whole morning studying the layout of the town and then to drop those deadly bombs on a clump of woods where they could not possibly hurt anyone, and how careless of the Germans not to molest them while they were engaged in their devilish work!

But the point I wanted to bring out was this: these gas bombs were never used on London!

"Just as everything was in readiness for the raid," the officer told me regretfully, "we received orders direct from the Kaiser to hold off—I saw his signature to the order. Of course, there was nothing for us to do but comply, but if we had had the Kaiser there, I believe we would have strung him up by the neck! We still have those bombs, however, and you may be sure they will yet be used!"

For some unknown reason the Kaiser stopped the use of those lethal gas bombs for the time being. Why didn't he move to save the women and children on the Lusitania?

When I went back to Berlin in the fall of 1916, after a visit to the United States, the Kaiser was very anxious to ascertain from me just how America felt towards the war.

I told him that before the sinking of the Lusitania American opinion had been divided. There had been many who were strongly pro-ally, there had been others who were openly pro-German and there had been still others who maintained an absolutely neutral attitude. After the Lusitania tragedy, however, there had been a distinct change in public feeling. I told him, practically the whole country having become decidedly anti-German.

"Perhaps if the U-boat commander had known so many women and chil-



First Arrivals of The New Coats, Snits and Dresses for Autumn Wear Are Now on Display

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS

We have several pretty models of all wool poplin and gabardine, navy and black. New style braid trimmed jackets and skirts—all sizes 16 to 46 at \$25.00.

EXCELLENT MEN'S WEAR SERGE SUITS

Beautifully tailored models, bone button trimmings \$28.50 and \$29.50

FINE SERGE SUITS

Plain navy and black tailored and dressy suits trimmed with soutache and other braids \$37.50, \$45.00 and \$50.00.

SILVERTONE VELOUR SUITS

Very fine quality—taupe, navy, Pekin, oxford and plum shades \$48.50 to \$60.00.

Stout and stylish stout models in navy and black serge and poplin. \$30.00 to \$40.00.

FALL AND WINTER COATS

Smart—Stunning—classy and serviceable.

Five new models in women's and misses coats \$16.00.

TAILORED SUITS AT \$25.00

Good American velour. Blue, brown, green plum and black. Raffin seal plush collars and cuffs—cotton serge lining.

FINE VELOUR COATS

Plain and striped silk lining \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 to \$65.00.

PCM POM AND BOLIVIA CLOTH

All the new Autumn shades \$40.00 to \$75.00.

NEW DRESSES FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON

Just the most charming assortment of dresses one would wish to see. There are many interesting new points about these dresses. Fringe is used on nearly all the satin and georgette and even on some of the dressier serges. Many new short waist models for the young girls in serges and silk.

Blue, black, Copen, brown, and plum, serges \$15.00 to \$35.00.

Satin Dresses. All the new colors \$17.50 to \$36.00.

Leitzinger Bros.

"Everybody's Store"

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmothers' time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out of date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Cream," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply damp sponge or soft brush with it and this through your hair, taking strand at a time. By morning gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it is beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Cream is a delightful toilet preparation for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Among those who are taking special course in agriculture at Ontario Agricultural College more than twenty-five sisters of the various Catholic convents Western Ontario.

(To Be Continued)

Timothy Seed For Fall Sowing

Timothy Seed is here ready for your fall sowing.

A shipment of high-grade seed has just been received. It is clean and good. We can supply your wants at once.

Clearfield Hardware Co.

125 Market St.

Clearfield, Pa.

USED CAR FOR SALE

One 1917 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger Buick Touring Car. In excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer.

LEE GARAGE CO.

THIRD ST.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Clearfield County Fair September 17-18-19-20, 1918

4 --- BIG DAYS --- 4

This will be the biggest and best Fair Clearfield County has ever held. A department for all exhibits and big exhibits in all departments. This is an agricultural Fair held strictly for the best interests of Clearfield County and all its allied industries.

A fine big program of clean attractions will be provided. Send for complete premium list or write to the Secretary for information.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY FAIR

T. L. Wall, Secretary.

SLOBE THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Today
Robert Warwick in
"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE"
In 5 thrilling acts

BULLS EYE
The Wonderful Serial

Special Pathé Comedy

Special Vitagraph Comedy

8 reels in all 8

Matinee 10c, 15c Night all seats 15c

COMING TOMORROW

Attraction Extraordinary
Its a Goldwyn
In 6 big acts

Current Events
The World Before Your Eyes

McADOO GRANTS BIG WAGE INCREASE TO RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

Washington, Sept. 5.—Nearly a million railroad employees of the lower pay class not covered by the big wage increase were granted a raise in pay today by the Railroad administration. In substance the increases are \$25 a month over the January 1, raise for those on monthly time and 12c an hour for those on an hourly basis. The increase affects mainly clerks, station employees, stationary engineers, boiler washers, turn table operators, common laborers, messengers, water supply men, and plumbers. Director General McAdoo's general order on the subject provides for a system of promotion as applied to ability and seniority. The latter applying where cases of equal ability presents itself. He also ordered a method whereby grievances can be adjusted.

Statement of the
COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
of Clearfield, Pa.
At the close of business Aug 31, 1918
(Condensed from its report to the
Comptroller of Currency)

RESOURCES			
Investments, less demand			
Loans	\$3,594,370.30		
Overdrafts	1,596.37		
United States bonds	1,342,400.00		
Banking house, furniture			
& fixtures	49,268.03		
Due from United States			
Treasurer	25,000.00		
Interest earned but not collected	21,947.61		
Cash Resources			
Cash on hand	99,053.22		
Due from			
banks	597,648.66		
Demand loans on collateral	226,813.22	923,515.10	
Total	6,958,091.51		
LIABILITIES			
Capital stock	500,000.00		
Surplus and			
net profits	732,806.23	1,232,806.23	
Reserved for interest and			
taxes	46,729.02		
Due to banks	None		
Dividends unpaid	1,539.00		
Deposits	4,185,275.63		
Total	6,958,091.51		

DIRECTORS
Fred G. Belts
William Bigler
A. L. Forcey
H. L. Forcey
J. C. Fulton
John Kennard
James A. McPherson
W. Clark Miller
J. B. Neveling
James P. O'Laughlin
W. B. Potter
H. B. Powell
Ed. L. Shrey
W. E. Usher
A. E. Wright

FAIR NEWS

In addition to handsome ribbons, the following cash prizes are to be given by the U. S. Food administration.
War bread, yeast raised: 1st, \$2.00; 2nd, \$1.50; 3rd, \$1.00; 4th, 75c; 5th, 50c.
Quick war bread: 1st, \$1.25; 2nd, 50c; 3rd, 25c; 4th, 15c; 5th, 10c.
Ar Cake: 1st, 75c; 2nd, 50c; 3rd, 25c; 4th, 15c; 5th, 10c.
Display canned vegetables and fruits with little or no sugar: 1st, 10c; 2nd, 5c; 3rd, 2c; 4th, 1c; 5th, 5c.
Display Dried vegetables and fruits: 1st, 25c; 2nd, 15c; 3rd, 10c; 4th, 5c; 5th, 2c.
Mark your entry "U. S. Food Conservation Contest".

TO BE
PAGE SIX

BASEBALL AS OUR NATIONAL SPORT BREATHES ITS LAST

(Continued From Page One)

this duo of pitchers that Babe Ruth hasn't done his usual share of the season's pitching, but, instead, has been used in the outfield, where his batting could count for more.

Comparing the infields of the two clubs gives a wide margin to the Cubs. Fred Merkle stands out over Staffy McInnis for the first time in the careers of the two players. McInnis undoubtedly is going back, while new life seems to have been injected into the veteran Merkle. He is hitting and fielding better than he ever did before. McInnis' hitting has dropped woefully, but he is still the brilliant and heady fielder of yore. The difference, however, isn't great enough to place him in Merkle's class, for Merkle fields well enough to be in the front rank and his hitting is the point of his greatest value.

At second base there is nothing of much importance to compare. Neither team has an extraordinary workman in that spot. Dave Shean is a fair fielder, but a weak hitter, in spite of his work for the Red Sox with the stick. He never was able to hit in the National League and this fact will count when he faces National League pitching. Rollie Zeider once was one of the American League's greatest infielders and he still is something of a star, but his speed is deserting him. Charley Pick is a youngster, a fair hitter and only a fair fielder.

At shortstop there is nothing to the comparison but the Cubs. Charley Hollocher is not only the season's sensation but he probably is the greatest shortstop to come to the big leagues in a decade. Although he is spending his first year in major league baseball he is hitting well over 300 and his fielding is nothing short of marvelous.

Everett Scott, the Sox shortstop, is a fine fielder, but an atrociously weak hitter.

Jack Coffey for the Sox and Charley Deal for the Cubs compare well. Deal is the better hitter, but Coffey is far the better fielder and base runner. He is a veteran of good minor leagues, with a wealth of experience which makes him a most valuable man. He is a splendid fielder and dangerous but not frequent as a hitter.

The outfield gives a slight edge to the Red Sox, with Strunk, Hooper and Whiteman. Hooper and Strunk are two stars of the game, while Whiteman is "good enough" in these war times.

The Cubs will depend on Faskert, a veteran; Plank, a mediocre performer, and Mann, a brilliant player at all times.

Vaughn, Tyler and Hendrix, that sterling trio of fingers which has pitched the Cubs into a National League championship, probably will live the cub into a world's title. Vaughn and Tyler are left-handers far above the average, while Hendrix, burly right-hander, has had his best year this season. Phil Douglas will be called upon for any further right-hand duty.

Ruth, Mays, Jones and Bush will do the box-work for Ed arrow with a chance that Ruth also will work in the outfield.

Of the quartet Ruth will have the best chance against the Cubs. He is a star in any company and will defeat the Cubs as surely as he starts against them. Of the others little can be said as opposed to Fred Mitchell's champions. Bush's skill probably will be the greatest obstacle, while Mays' cunning doubtless will be easily overcome by the Cubs.

Catchers compare favorably, with the Red Sox having an edge in that they have two stars in Agnew and Schang, while the Cubs will depend wholly upon Killefer. The latter is looked upon in some quarters as the best of the National League backstops, but he is not yet placed in the class with Schang.

DRAFTED MEN ON JURY

During the attempt last evening at criminal court to secure a jury to try a Chester Hill young man charged with a serious crime, the entire panel of jurors was exhausted before the attorneys interested were satisfied, and Sheriff Gorman was empowered to summon takers. As a result of the Sheriff's efforts George I. Thompson and Mayor John M. Chase, interested spectators, were promptly drafted and to the evident amusement of their fellow spectators both drafted men were immediately impressed into the service.

See it in The Progress.

GUY KYLER LOSES LIFE WHEN BRAKE-STICK GIVES WAY

A distressing accident, which resulted in the death of Guy Kyler, occurred at Fulton tunnel shortly after the noon hour yesterday.

Young Kyler was working with Christ Randecker's concrete crew who were engaged in some repair work to the interior of the tunnel. The crew had their supplies on a flat car which was used back and forth in the tunnel.

In order to avoid the inconvenience of gas and smoke in the tunnel which retarded the men in their labors it was customary when necessary to take the car inside to have an engine run it up to the mouth of the tunnel and "kick" it inside. When this was done one of the concrete crew acted as brakeman and guiding the car to its destination, stopped it where wanted.

The unfortunate young man was engaged in this occupation when he met his death. He was on the front end of the car and when he endeavored to apply the brakes to bring the car to a stop at the point desired, the "brake stick" he was using broke and the young man was thrown to the track in front of the moving car, receiving injuries, which caused his death a few minutes later.

Both legs and one arm were badly crushed a number of ribs were broken and he also suffered a severe fracture of the skull.

The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kyler, and lived near Shawville. He was about 17 years of age and was an industrious, upright young man.

FOUR AND ONE-HALF YEAR OLD CHILD KILLED BY AUTO

As the result of a tragic accident that occurred at the corner of Washington avenue and d'Jared street, Du-Bois, last evening about 6 o'clock, Jerome Bloom, the four and one-half year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bloom was almost instantly killed. He was knocked down by an automobile driven by Patsy Carmella. It is stated by those who witnessed the accident that Carmella was coming down grade at a rather fast rate of speed.

The child was knocked down and when his head struck the brick paving is suffered a fracture of the skull. The child was rescued as soon as possible and rushed to the hospital, but it died within a short time following the accident. The boy was one of twins and its death is a sad blow to its parents as well as to a large circle of friends, who have learned to love them.

The little one was on the tennis court at the corner and was called to by another youngster on the other side of the street. The youngster started over and it was while in the act of crossing the street that he was struck.

Coroner Pollum is conducting an investigation and it is probable that an inquest will be conducted.

MORE WHEAT MAY NOW BE USED IN BREAD MAKING

Official orders have been issued by Food Administrator John F. Short, permitting the sale of four parts wheat flour to one part substitute. Mr. Short also names the substitutes.

Administrator Short's order follows:

"On and after this date the sale of wheat flour must be made on the basis of four pounds of wheat flour with one pound of substitute.

"The substitutes for this purpose are flours made of: barley, corn, rice, oats, kafir (milo), feterita, peanut, bean, potato, sweet potato and buckwheat.

"Pure rye flour may be sold as substitute on a basis of two pounds rye and three pounds wheat flour.

"Corn meal may be sold as a substitute on the basis of one pound corn meal. No other cereals than those named are lawful substitutes to sell with wheat flour.

"JOHN F. SHORT,
County Food Administrator."

Thirty-six per cent. of the employees of the government of Great Britain, outside munition factories, at the beginning of this year, were women. It is estimated that in all lines of work 1,442,000 women have stepped in to fill depleted ranks of industry, and nearly three-quarters of this number work for the government.

The annual convention of the Dominion Letter Carriers' association will open today at Hamilton, Ont., to continue in session until Friday.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. Robert Sommerville, Miss Bessie Sommerville, Miss Sarah Huling, Winburne, Miss Emily Valentine, of Bellefonte and Mrs. H. G. Jones, of Kylertown attended the meeting of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee at the Dimeling today.

Mrs. Charles Wrye, of Morrisdale, is visiting her niece, Mrs. John Hazel in East End, while in attendance at Court this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Wright, Jr., at their home on the West Side yesterday morning.

Squire John B. McGrath, of Houtzdale, transacted legal business at the court house yesterday.

KAISER BEGINNING TO TALK ABOUT HOME DEFENSE

Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—Telegraphing the municipality of Dresden, the Kaiser said according to advices received here today, "the German people understand the difficulty in the present decisive battle against an enemy who is filled with hatred, jealousy and a destructive will and they have unanimously decided to devote all of their strength to defending their sacred soil and culture."

SHOE STYLES NOW ARE PATRIOTIC

The War Industries Board, into which the Government Economy Board is merged, has established limitations on new styles for Spring 1919, which affect tanners and shoe manufacturers, and probably by next Easter many of these new "economy" lines will be on display in local shoe stores.

As a result of existing limitations, a number of economies in manufacture have already been effected, without which there would doubtless have been a further upward trend in shoe prices this season.

Spring, however, is in the future. The thing of greatest present interest to women is that the shoe styles now offered in reputable stores, and particularly those styles identified by nationally known Trade Marks, are safe and patriotic styles to buy for Fall and Winter wear.

Pretty shoes are still in vogue for women. No action of the Government affects the purchasers of shoes offered for sale this season. No restrictions affect either the retail trade or the public at present. The styles now being offered are either established merchandise or new lines made for this season in accordance with the advance recommendations of the Commercial Economy Board.

Now we see the Government studying the economic aspects of style. The War Industries Board has embarked on a policy of regulation, not to eliminate style, but to eliminate waste in style and conserve labor and materials. In this endeavor the makers of America's styles in footwear particularly have been leaders in cooperating with the Government, with the result that the Nation's shoe stores and departments are no showing the first complete line of shoe styles ever made in accordance with official recommendations.

The Army officer puts life and distinction into his olive drab uniform—the distinctive style built into it is the envy of civilian beholders.

In these times of change, style change is ever present. Style, distinctively American, is the indefinable thing which molds character and lends distinction to material necessities. It is well said that "Style shall not pass."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The shortage of man-power has led several Japanese cities and towns to enlist women in their fire departments.

The Chamber of Commerce of Durham is the first body of its kind in North Carolina to open its membership to women.

The Knights and Ladies of Honor was the first secret beneficiary society to admit women to equal social and beneficiary privileges with men.

The distinction of piloting a minimum wage bill through the British Columbia legislature fell to the lot of Mrs. Ralph Smith. The only woman member of that body.

Individuality and Beauty Are The Dominant Features of The New Fall Suits



And it might add with equal emphasis to its quality and desirability.

The style feature which stands out most prominently is the three-quarter length of the coat in the various suit models, whether the garment is one at a moderate price or one of the most expensive models in the store.

Fur is used very extensively for trimming the new suits and which only helps to bring out in pleasing relief the fine, beautiful designs of the new garments.

And so we say that the new suits are truly individual in character and particularly so because we have made an exceptional effort to collect only such garments as have been accepted by fashion authorities and in limited quantities to afford an individuality of preference.

You will find a visit most interesting and will bring to you a wealth of style and fashion information. Come.

It Is Important That You Know More About These Suits at \$35.00

No doubt you are very much surprised to learn that a smart, desirable, becoming style in a suit can still be had this Fall at this store at this moderate price. The suits are in the favored fashions, some are trimmed with fur. Most are three-quarter length and lined throughout with silk. But why say more when you can see them yourself at this store.

Other suits priced from \$25.00 to \$87.50.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

ONE PLACE THE OLD FORD REFUSED TO GO

Rev. A. W. Sieple, former pastor of the Penfield Presbyterian church, but now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Albion, Pa., had an experience in Paradise recently that seldom happens anyone except the owner of the finished product of "Senator" Ford.

The minister was returning from Hazelton where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother and was on his way home. In order to save miles on his trip he decided to take the Clearfield-Penfield "pike". He made some inquiries about the condition of the road and was told that Fords were not allowed on the road. He misunderstood his informant and that he said that "only Fords were allowed on the road," and went on his way rejoicing. All went well until he struck the new road in Paradise; here he lost control of the critter and she went headlong into a newly made lot of concrete. Not being used to going through such expensive mud she went dead. The referend did not have his hip boots along and could not get out to crank her and was in a serious predicament.

The "Super" of the gang saw the horrible catastrophe and was "madder on a wet hen." He immediately recognized him as a member of the Knights of the Pulpit, and said that the reverend could not use in his next Sunday's sermon. The extreme heat from the car and its surroundings was causing the concrete to set at a rapid rate and something had to be done immediately, for Paradise did not want any 1910 Ford as a perpetual monument.

The reverend, thinking that Court was in session hurried back to town to get a writ of Habeas Corpus to remove the critter from its concrete berth, but failed on account that it was a trespasser. He hurried back to the scene, and was very much surprised that during his absence several teams were secured and that his piece of transportation had been forcibly dragged from her concrete berth. He then paid the contractor for the amount of concrete that was still clinging to the machine, and was permitted to go, with the admonition that in the future he listen with caution to what strangers may say.

IMPROVING SLOWLY

A. M. Wright, Jr. who had his foot severely mashed several weeks ago while employed as a N. Y. C. brakeman, is improving slowly at the hospital at Cherrytree where he has since been confined.

BUY U. S. BOND AND THRIFT STAMPS TODAY

Picnics Socials Suppers

Any of these will be better attended and you can reach them cheaper by advertising your event in the Clearfield Progress.

Cheaper Than Hand Bills

A little space like the one below will cost you 30 cents an issue. It will be read in over 1400 homes in this city and over 2700 within the county.

This Space Will Cost You 30 Cents An Issue

Advertise Your Picnic Supper Festival In The Progress The Progress Is Read Wherever The People Want Reliable News

Hand Bills Are A Nuisance

They disfigure your lawn and porch; they make our streets unkempt and untidy; and where you have a medium so widely read it will pay you to

Advertise in The Progress

"YOU WILL FIND THE FELLOW WHO SELFISHLY VIOLATED LAST SUNDAY'S GAS SAVING REQUEST HAS BEEN A SLACKER ALL THRU THE WAR."

HUNS FAILING BACK TO AISNE

GENERAL RETREAT IS IN PROGRESS FROM VESLE

CROWN PRINCE IN STATEMENT MAKES STARTLING ADMISSIONS OF EFFECT OF AMERICANS PART IN WAR

AMERICANS PLAYING BIG PART NOW

(By United Press)

The retreat of the Germans from the greater portion of the western front from the vicinity of Rheims northward continued today. The main German forces that defended the Vesle river line have crossed the Aisne and it is believed this afternoon that they would not attempt a stand until the Chemin-des-Dames line was reached. American artillery supported the Allied army which crossed the Vesle. Fresh material was being rushed forward to be used in crossing the Aisne and the Oise canal.

North of Soissons Franco-American troops continued to move eastward to flank the enemy today.

The German official statement issued this afternoon admitted the retirement from the Vesle river. The German Crown Prince in another statement today said that the American presence on the western front is being felt. "We never reckoned the Americans a negligible quantity," the Crown Prince said. "Their presence on the western front is distinctly felt."

German Chancellor von Hertling appearing before the Constitutional Committee of the Prussian Upper House, was reported in Amsterdam dispatches today to have said the Kaiser's Dynasty is at stake.

Strong enemy positions on the western front at Lens and Southward to a point north of Rheims fell in rapid succession before the Allied drive today. Official announcement was made of the important gains.

North of the Vesle and eastward along the rest of the lower battle front the French, British and Americans were hurling the Germans back to new defense lines.

Ploegstert, the scene of two important battles of the war, was taken by the British in their advance on the Lys front. Hill 63 southwest of Messines in Flanders has been taken by General Haig's forces.

Franco-American forces maintaining contact with the enemy north of the Vesle were reported a half mile from the Aisne today from the point of the nearest advance. They have reached the edge of the hill dominating the Aisne, enlarging their action.

The French communique declared our troops crossed the Vesle between Lesventaux and Jonchery. Throughout the night the Franco-Americans pushed forward. They are reported closing in on Ham and are moving eastward flanking German positions along the Vesle. The enemy under cover of heavy rear guard are reported in retreat to avoid the Allied pinchers closing upon him too hard.

The Germans are withdrawing in the general direction of St. Quentin. According to captured German officers the enemy has established a new provisional defense line which runs through Ham, Berlancourt and Dantcourt. (Berlancourt is just north of Guiscard which the French in last night's official statement had reached). Buissy and La Fere are reported in flames.

In four days the British have taken 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 big guns. "South of Neuve Chapelle as far as Givenchy we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9," late statements from General Haig said. East of Givenchy we have occupied portions of the old German positions. Improvement of positions and capture of some villages on the southern sectors of the British front was announced.

SELECTIVES IN BEST OF MOOD LAST EVENING

Fortunate in Hearing Judges Johnson and Kephart Make Farewell Addresses

BOTH MEN FINISHED ORATORS

Last night's farewell reception to the forty-three selective service men leaving here today for Camp Greenleaf was one of the best attended and most enthusiastically patriotic gatherings ever assembled here for a similar purpose.

When Chairman Woodward of the Committee on Public Safety called the assemblage to order at 8:15 o'clock a capacity audience crowded the spacious court room. Rev. John P. McCurdy of the Karthaus M. E. church delivered an eloquent opening prayer following which Judge Johnson, of Lewisburg, Pa., who is here holding criminal court for Judge Bell, was introduced as the speaker of the evening.

Judge Johnson had spoken briefly at the reception the night previous and his remarks were so timely and to the point that many of those who heard him requested the committee in charge to again secure the visiting jurist for last night's occasion. He very kindly consented to talk and when this fact became known an extra large crowd turned out to hear him. They were well repaid for their trouble.

Judge Johnson first addressed himself to the boys making up the contingent and complimented them highly on their appearance and because of the fact that they had been selected after careful examination and found fit to become a part of the finest army the world has ever seen.

He qualified this statement by quoting from a letter received from one of his two sons serving with the colors in France who had opportunity to see representatives of all the armies in action over there and then said the Yankee boys outstripped them all for physique, soldierly appearance and get there accomplishments.

Judge Johnson outlined the leading events in American history, showed the manner of the upbuilding of this nation, and pointed out to the young soldiers their duty and the necessity for their upholding the traditions of their American ancestry. He touched upon the record and achievements of Clearfield county's glorious sons in other wars and urged the boys to so conduct themselves as to make them worthy sons of worthy sires. He painted the Hun in his proper colors and advised the usual "treat 'em rough" policy of the Yankee soldier chasing Heine and hoped for their speedy return.

Judge Johnson's address was an earnest, able, red-blooded exposition of American hopes, aims and determination and that it met with popular approval and was what the boys wanted to hear was evidenced by the manner in which the young soldiers got every telling point. They led the applause at every climax and we can safely say that today's contingent is one contingent of selective service men who start out on the great adventure well informed and knowing exactly why they are going and what they are going for.

Judge Johnson's address was punctuated with applause and a perfect storm of approval greeted his eloquent closing sentences.

Chairman Woodward then introduced Superior Court Judge John W. Kephart, of Ebensburg, who happened into town on business, and the upper court judge confirmed the lower courts findings of both the law and the facts and immediately confirmed the masterful presentation of the case by his colleague. Judge Kephart is a finished orator and taking up where his predecessor left off he carried his audience along in his patriotic fervor for another twenty minutes. He emphasized what had previously been said and offered many new lines of thought leading up to America's duty in this war.

Like Judge Johnson he assured the boys of the wholehearted support of the hundred millions of Americans back home and closed by wishing them God-speed on their journey and a safe return wearing the laurels of victory.

COMMITTEES ARE WORKING HARD FOR COUNTY FAIR

Food preservation and conservation will be illustrated by an exhibit of dried, canned and otherwise preserved fruits and vegetables and will include the use of substitutes in baking breads, cakes, etc. A drying demonstration will also be given. This exhibit will be in charge of Miss Marguerite Biery from State College and Mrs. Philip Reed, County Director of the Woman's Committee for Clearfield county of the U. S. Food Administration.

On one day of the Fair (to be announced later) Mr. M. T. Phillips, representing the Food Administration will give an address in the park on Food Saving and the Food Regulations. Mr. Phillips is a farmer himself and will, no doubt, be able to present this matter from a true viewpoint.

We hope to have a fine floral display under the management of Mr. Richard Gilbert, who is an expert in flower production and landscape gardening, which he carries on purely for the love of it, as a recreation from his duties as Mine Worker's Secretary.

Messrs. A. D. Bigler and John M. Chase have charge of the exhibit of minerals and request that those who have collections of ores, coals, clays, fossils, etc., notify them and arrange for their exhibit at the Fair, where they will be safely cared for, and afterwards returned.

Messrs. L. C. Norris and G. A. Stewart, Supts. of the Historical Exhibit request the assistance of all persons who have articles of historical interest, as Indian relics, old cooking utensils, helmets, grenades, old pictures, etc.—in short anything and everything of historical value—or who know where such articles are to be found so that this exhibit may be as complete as possible.

All articles will be made absolutely safe and returned to the owner in good condition.

The Household Industries Department will be in charge of Mrs. H. B. Fulford, assisted by other members of the Woman's club, who wish to make this a practical and beautiful exhibit of sewing, knitting and other forms of home industry. Last year's was fine. Let this year's excel it.

The Art Work will also be in connection with this Department and it is hoped that it will include some good specimens from professionals as well as from amateurs.

A total of \$74.25 is offered in prizes for School Room Work. This exhibit is in charge of Asst. County Supt. C. B. Wilson, who is taking a lively interest in its success. The prizes are divided among all grades, and will be given for specimens of Writing, Drawing, Construction Work, Map Drawing and Woodwork.

The public school teachers of the County may well take advantage of this opportunity to win the prize money offered for their schools and pupils. There is also a large educational value in the stimulus that may thus be given to the work of pupils in the school. Private schools are also invited to make exhibits and special prizes will be given for meritorious exhibitions of school work by these institutions.

Wm. Dague, Supt. of the Forestry Department, will probably confine his efforts this year to assisting in the decorative features of the Park as war conditions seem to call for a reduction of forestry work at this time.

The Better Baby Contest will be in charge of Mrs. Philip Reed, and will include babies under one year old born in Clearfield County. It is hoped there will be a large number of entries. Last year there were 33. A Committee of medical men will award the prizes. The Better Baby Booth will be found in the Main Building.

Good prizes are offered. Plans are being made for a Tractor Demonstration at the Fair and a number of different makes of tractors are already entered.

There is much interest manifested in tractors at this time and every farmer should see this demonstration. Make your entries early.

Be sure to remember that no article will be accepted for entry after noon Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1918.

One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Chateaubriand, one of the greatest of French writers, a safe return wearing the laurels of victory.

DEMOCRATS LIKELY TO FIRE JUDGE BONNIWELL OFF THEIR TICKET

Harrisburg, Sept. 4.—Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, Democratic candidate for governor, today was denounced as a paid agent of Senator Penrose and the liquor interests and the Democratic state committee demanded by resolution he show cause why he should not quit the ticket and the gubernatorial race.

The incident against Judge Bonniwell was made by A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania national committeeman, in probably the most sensational political speech heard in a generation. The address was delivered before a meeting of ninety-three of the 113 members of the state committee, over which Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the national committee, presided.

Mr. Palmer charged, in effect, that Judge Bonniwell had been placed in the gubernatorial campaign by Senator Penrose and the liquor people for the purpose of defeating Joseph F. Guffey, Democratic "dry" candidate, after the Penrose leadership had silenced Senator Sproul on the prohibition issue. He asserted the Bonniwell candidacy was inspired by Republican influences to deceive the people of the state.

Palmer Quotes Sinnott

Mr. Palmer made no mere general charges such as usually are heard during a political campaign. The facts he set forth he said, were based upon assertions made to him by John Sinnott, a distiller and an acknowledged lieutenant of Senator Penrose. Sinnott, he said, urged him to permit Bonniwell to name the State chairman and promised him control of the State administration should he do so and should Bonniwell be elected.

Sinnott, he went on, boasted he "owned Bonniwell" and that the Judge's candidacy had been decided upon in Senator Penrose's office and that he, Sinnott, had asked Bonniwell to seek the nomination promising him all necessary financial support. Then, Mr. Palmer continued, Sinnott paid the 1914 campaign expenses of Michael J. Ryan, then a candidate for Governor, and furnished money to finance Bonniwell's campaign.

Repudiates Bonniwell

"I have no reason to doubt Sinnott's statement," said Mr. Palmer. "Speaking for myself, therefore, I repudiate Judge Bonniwell as the candidate of the party. Personally I will have none of him. I submit to the Democratic committee whether it should not also repudiate him."

Says Sinnott Bargained

Mr. Palmer then read his paper, as follows:

"Since your last meeting John Sinnott, president of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association of Pennsylvania who had repeatedly sought an interview with me through the offices of a mutual friend, a prominent Democratic statesman, called at my office in Washington. He sought an interview with me, of course in my representative capacity as the national committeeman of the Democratic party for Pennsylvania. Nothing that he said was said in confidence, nor would I permit any man to make political proposals or disclose political information to me under any seal or secrecy. I consider it my duty to give to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania the information which Mr. Sinnott voluntarily—even boastfully—gave to me, and it is for you, the official representatives of the party, to decide what action, if any, should be based upon the fact thus disclosed.

Mr. Sinnott declared that he was a Republican and always had been; that Penrose was his leader and always would be; that the latter was a liquor man first, and a Republican afterward; that he had always been a true friend of the liquor traffic and was fighting its battles now. Sinnott described himself as Penrose's first lieutenant, and in much detail and with great gusto recited the many instances of his successful co-operation with Penrose in Pennsylvania politics, a bit of political history which was interesting, but not new, and for the purposes of this statement not important.

Wanted "Wet" Governor

"The object of his visit primarily was to persuade me to cooperate with Judge Bonniwell by granting the latter's request to name his own State chairman and to get ex-Congressman Logue to withdraw from the ticket. He offered as an inducement to get

these things accomplished the control of the state administration if Bonniwell should be elected governor. He said he could safely assure me of this because he owned and controlled Bonniwell; he had nominated him and, with our help, could elect him; that not being a Democrat he cared nothing about the success of the party, but in view of Sproul's 'dry' declaration he desired to elect a 'wet' Governor for the moral effect of such action upon the country. That while Sproul was not actually 'dry' he was generally credited with being 'dry' on account of the speeches he had made before his nomination.

DRIGGS THEATRE OPENS TONIGHT

The magnificent new Driggs theatre opens its doors for the first time to Clearfield's play-going populace.

The new play house is, without a doubt the finest theatre in Central Pennsylvania. It was built for Clearfield by Mr. Driggs at great expense and after many trials and troubles. It is a credit to the town and our people should show their appreciation by filling the house to capacity on its opening tonight.

The attraction booked for the opening performance is an exceptionally high class show, brought here at enormous expense for this auspicious opening occasion.

BASEBALL AS THE NATIONAL SPORT BREATHES ITS LAST

BAD BASEBALL WEATHER

Chicago Sept. 5.—Snappy, windy weather prevailed here for the first game of the World Series between the Chicago Nationals and the Boston Americans today. The game was scheduled to start at 2:30.

By H. C. HAMILTON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Sept. 5.—The last world's series until the war has been won, and probably the last world's series the country ever will witness under present regulations, probably will be laid away to the credit of the National League. And, if such is the case, it will be the first time in history that a Boston entrant in this annual fall classic of baseball ever was defeated for the world's championship.

Tessie and the Boston good luck pin seem doomed to defeat by the Chicago Cubs.

Comparisons of the two clubs leave only a slight margin of advantage but the offensive power of the Cubs overlaps the defense of the Red Sox to such an extent that on paper they are the natural victors. Of course, a series such as the world's series always turns out to be, is little enough on which to base final comparisons of the teams, but the consistency with which the Cubs have hammered their way to the top, the inside baseball Fred Mitchell makes his men play, the cleverness of the Cubs' pitching staff, and the persistently good attack of the club makes it a knitted organization that sticks out over the Red Sox.

Each of the clubs has had good fortune throughout the season. Practically the entire line-up with which each started is intact. The loss of Grover Cleveland Alexander, who was expected to knock the present hopes of the Cubs into a corner, proved to be only a slight difficulty. And, aside from that the loss to the Cubs on the season has been small. Pete Kiluff was called into the army, but his place was more than filled by Rollie Zeider and Charley Pick.

The Red Sox suffered a severe blow when Dutch Leonard and Ernie Shore were dickered from the club, but Ed Barrow found in Sam Jones and Joe Bush two pitchers fully capable of taking their places. So good has been

(Continued on page Six)

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THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

SIMPLE ENOUGH

Even with second and third Liberty bonds under par, there is no real obstacle to the success of the fourth issue. With all relevant statistics assembled, the value of Government loans should be demonstrable. It has been demonstrated in England, France and Canada. If terms are sought at a tangent to economic values, the concession is a tax, not a loan. If patriotism sustains the loan it is a tax on patriotism. The loan revenue is a gift from the borrower for which he himself must pay.

Having got at values, the British Exchequer sells bonds. The government is not concerned with daily quotations or subsequent market trends—when the bonds mature it redeems or refunds its credit at par, that is all.

Our problems are largely self-imposed. They are responsible for curious results, such as the selfishness shown in the singular process of giving back-pay to trainmen, and urging them to invest in bonds. Other investors are the defectors of the burden. Whether the buying power thus deflected will be used as hoped, is itself an admitted problem.

Do we not labor under fundamental misconception of many things we do? Have we not in fact raised money by taxation when we thought we were borrowing it, and have we not engaged in a plan of weighty borrowing when believing we were levying taxes? What finer essence does socialism possess than continually to deflect the oncoming burden of loans and taxes from one class to another, chiefly through the abortive method of appropriating profits while in the act of sequestering them?

In Canada they have absorbed a comparatively enormous mass of bonds at rates under par, without the least reproach to the credit of government or country. They have realized what we fail to grasp—public credit may be far above par, while values are at a discount. They have also understood that in the most democratic country, the government is one thing and the people another, a distinct organization. They have therefore recognized private intermediaries, agents, and have dealt with the investing public through the hand of the investing public.

There is not a banker or financier in this country who does not know how almost cruelly heavy the demands of the Government must continue against the resources of the country. Sentiment has disarmed criticism of all force.—(Wall St. Journal.)

REVENGE REPLACES REAL HELP

The attitude of the Prohibition leaders on the governorship of this state is not surprising when we consider the animosity that existed between them and the leaders of the old parties for the last fifty years. Because the Prohibitionists sought to become a power through a platform having little or no merit except the prohibition clause they were not accorded the courtesy which they thought was their due. Now in retaliation the leaders of the Prohibs are seeking to work a personal revenge on certain of the leaders of the old parties who did not espouse their cause in the past. Either Sproul or Bonniwell will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania and Bonniwell has the active and undivided support of the wets. Sproul is for the amendment and in spite of this we had a visit from the Prohibition candidate for governor who urged Prohibitionists to vote "straight" again as a rebuke to Mr. Sproul for his attitude a few years ago. Dr. Fithian would sacrifice a dry governor and have a four years regime of Bonniwell, the avowed disciple of the liquor traffic, just to get even for old scores. Judging from the campaign utterances of Dr. Fithian, the election of Bonniwell, the wet governor, would please him very much. Dr. Fithian, under these circumstances, can hardly lay claim to being a real worker for a dry state. A dry state is within the grasp of voters. Sproul as governor is the answer.

BUY

W. S. S.

At The

Clearfield
National
Bank

"The Bank of Service"

The Kaiser as I Knew Him
for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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CHAPTER III.

The Kaiser's Dual Personality.
If I had come away from Germany in January, 1914, instead of in January, 1918, and had written the impression I had gained of the Kaiser in the ten years I had known him, what a false picture I would have painted of the man as he really is!

It would have been a picture of a man who in general appearance and bearing was every inch an emperor and yet who could exhibit all the courtesy, affability and gentleness of the most democratic gentleman, a man sort of eye and kindly in expression, a man of wide reading and attainments—perhaps the most versatile man in the world, a man who possessed a most alert mind, a remarkable memory and the keenest observation; a man who was not generous in nature and yet was at times considerate of others; a man of charming personality and amiability. It would have shown a man of unparalleled egotism, a man who was impatient of correction and who would brook no opposition. There might have been in the picture a suggestion of the dire lengths to which the man would go to have his way, but it would have been only a suggestion.

As far as it went, the picture would have been accurate, but it would have been sadly incomplete—with all the lights worked in but lacking all the shadows.

It took the war and its attendant horrors to reveal the Kaiser in his true colors. The war did not change his character; it uncovered it.

Early in my practice I happened to mention to the Kaiser that I appreciated the friendliness he showed me in invariably waving his hand at me as he passed my window when walking along the Tiergarten.

"It's a good advertisement for you, Davis," he said. "The people see me waving to you and they know you must be a good dentist or I wouldn't come to you. It will help your business!" In every act, he was conscious of the public.

During that period of my career in Berlin, he showed the utmost interest in my progress and frequently inquired how my practice was developing.

The first bill I rendered him, as I have mentioned, he doubled. On a number of subsequent occasions, he paid me more than my bill called for. These overpayments never amounted to very much, but they impressed me because they were so out of keeping with the stinginess the Kaiser displayed in other directions.

From time to time the Kaiser sent or brought me autographed pictures of himself or others. At the time of the one hundredth anniversary of Frederick the Great, he gave me a picture of that monarch. On another occasion, he presented me with a group picture of himself surrounded by his family and dogs. I remember his bringing to me a large unframed picture in celebration of his silver wedding. It was about twenty-four by eighteen inches in size. It showed the Kaiser and himself in a sort of cloud floating above a birdseye view of Berlin, with the palace and the cathedral dimly seen below.

"I don't know just what this masterpiece was meant to signify, but I had it framed and placed it in my office. It evoked from a little boy who entered the room with his mother the following astonished remark: 'Oh, mother, look at the Kaiser in heaven!'"

A post-card picture of the Kaiser, signed by his own hand, was in his own estimation one of the most priceless gifts he could bestow. I remember his donating one of them to an American charity bazaar in Berlin to be auctioned off. He thought that the fact that the card came from his imperial majesty gave it a value which could not be measured in dollars and cents. A piece of jewelry or a sum of money might have been duplicated or even excelled by a gift of similar character from any American millionaire—for whose wealth the Kaiser frequently expressed the utmost contempt—but what could surpass the value of an autograph of the Kaiser!

No doubt the royal banquets were prepared much upon the same principle, for it was a common saying among the German aristocracy that one had better feel well before going to a banquet at the palace.

I happened to mention to the Kaiser the reputation his banquets held among his people. He was not at all taken aback.

"That's good!" he commented. "The Germans are too fat, anyway. The majority of the people eat too much."

Long after automobilism became more or less general, the Kaiser still employed a horse and carriage for ordinary travel, relying upon his free use of the railways for longer distances. When, however, the Reichstag passed a law compelling royalty to pay for their railroad travel, the Kaiser took to automobiles. They charged him 11,000 marks, he told me, for the use of a train on one of his shooting trips, and that apparently was more than he could stand.

"Autos are expensive," he declared, "but they don't cost me that much!"

The Kaiser speaks English with but the slightest trace of a foreign accent. His diction is perfect. He speaks French very fluently, and I have

Heve, Italian. He is widely read on almost all subjects and knows the literature of England, France and America as well as that of Germany. Mark Twain was one of his favorite American authors and Longfellow his choice of American poets.

He prides himself on his acquaintance with history and has little respect for the political opinions of others whose knowledge of history is less complete.

Shortly after Carnegie had donated five million marks to Germany to further world-peace, I happened to be talking to the Kaiser of American millionaires and the steelmaster was mentioned.

"Of course, Carnegie is a nice old man and means well," remarked the Kaiser, condescendingly, "but he is totally ignorant of world history. He's just advanced us five million for world-peace. We accepted it naturally, but, of course, we intend to continue our policy of maintaining our army and navy in full strength."

Indeed, there is hardly any subject to which the Kaiser has devoted any considerable attention in which he doesn't regard himself as the final authority.

As an art collector and antiquarian he claims first place and he is rather inclined to feel that second place should be left vacant. He always resented very much the acquisition by American millionaires of art treasures and antiquities which their wealth enabled them to buy, but which their limited acquaintance with history and their lack of culture and refinement made them unable to appreciate—in the Kaiser's estimation.

Of his own taste in art little need be said. The monuments which he caused to be erected to his ancestors and their advisors and which adorn the Siegesallee, the street he had opened through the Tiergarten especially for them, are at the same time a monument to the Kaiser's ideas of art. They are the laughing-stock of the artistic world. They have been so frequently defaced by vandals whose artistic taste they offended that it was necessary to station policemen in the Siegesallee to guard them. Not long ago a burglary occurred in the vicinity. The burglars were observed while at work and a startled civilian rushed to the Siegesallee to summon one of the officers who were known to be on guard there. "If you hurry," exclaimed the civilian, excitedly, "you can catch these burglars red-handed."

"In sorry," replied the policeman, "But I cannot leave the statues."

Realism is the Kaiser's idea of what is most desirable in dramatic art. When he put on "Sardanapalus," a Greek tragedy in pantomime, at the Berlin opera house, he sent professors to the British museum to secure the most detailed information available regarding the costumes of the period. Every utensil, every article of wearing apparel, every button, every weapon, in fact, every property used in the play were to be faithfully reproduced, particular pains being taken to produce a most realistic effect in a funeral pyre scene in which a king ended his life. The Kaiser sent me tickets to see it.

King Edward attended the performance at the Berlin Royal opera and I asked the Kaiser how the king of England enjoyed it.

"My gracious," the Kaiser replied, unable to repress his satisfaction at the effect the pantomime had had on his royal uncle, "why, the king was very much alarmed when the funeral pyre scene came on. He thought the whole opera house was on fire!"

Perhaps the Kaiser's love for details might be attributed to his keen observation. Nothing, no matter how trivial, escaped his attention.

A couple of years before the war I had the empire furniture in my waiting room reupholstered. On the very first occasion of the Kaiser's calling at my office after the change he noticed it.

"My, my, how beautiful the chairs look!" he exclaimed. "Good enough for Napoleon himself."

On another occasion, between two of the Kaiser's visits, I had had put up in the waiting room a new portrait of Mrs. Davis. The Kaiser noticed it the moment he came into the room and made some complimentary remark about it.

The Kaiser frequently accused the Americans of being dollar-worshippers and the English of being ruled by Mammon, but that he himself was not totally unafraid of the value and power of money was clearly revealed by the manner in which he catered to people of wealth in recent years.

The richest man in Berlin and one of the richest in Germany was a Hebrew coal magnate named Friedlander. The Kaiser ennobled him and made him Von Friedlander-Fuld. Another wealthy Hebrew to whom the Kaiser catered was Schwabach, head of the Reichsroeder bank, one of the strongest private banks in Germany, and he, too, was ennobled, becoming Von Schwabach.

A number of other wealthy Hebrews in Germany were also honored by the Kaiser in another way. Although he was adverse to visiting the homes of private individuals who lacked social standing, he departed from his rule in their favor and visited their mansions ostensibly to view their art collections, but actually to tickle their vanity.

(Continued On Page Five)

HUGE MAIL PLANE
NEARS CLEARFIELD
ON ITS JOURNEY

Uncle Sam's mastery of the air and the use of the elements in commerce, pleasure and war is no better demonstrated anywhere than by the flight today of the aerial mail messenger between New York and Chicago. While not visible at Clearfield it is possible and highly probable that on a clear day the daily flights will be seen here because they were quite plainly seen at Snow Shoe and at Luthersburg.

The pilot machine of standard make left New York at 7:08 this morning and after being caught in a heavy mist and fog was forced to alight at Danville to get its bearings. The holdup however was for but a short time and Max Miller, the pilot of the pace maker, landed in Lock Haven at 10:45 and after discharging some mail, taking on a bag and a stock of gasoline, again took the air at 11:45 a. m. Only a few minutes later the plane was sighted at Snow Shoe and at 12:40 was sighted at Luthersburg on its journey to Cleveland where the next stop will be made.

A second and large type of plane, carrying a heavy cargo of mail, is following the first but at one thirty had not reached Lock Haven although it was reported leaving the region of Jersey Shore at that time.

A huge crowd of people were on hand to see the dare devil pilot land at Lock Haven and the big moving picture concerns had their men on the job to preserve in picture form the performance.

EDISON MAKES NEW DEVICE
TO FIND U-BOATS

Baltimore Md., Sept. 4.—Thomas A. Edison has invented an apparatus for the detection of submarines, but only the operations of this secret device have become known. The contrivance is clerical in its workings and is fastened to the rapid U-boat chasers. Through its intricate machinery the presence of a submerged U-boat within a radius of five miles of the chaser can be detected. The position of the submerged craft can also be ascertained with reasonable accuracy. The chaser must come to a full stop before the location of the submarine can be determined. It has not yet been found feasible to attach the apparatus to large ships.

Mr. Edison made his first experiments with the invention in the Chesapeake several weeks ago. Since then there has been a series of other experiments on land to perfect the apparatus.

Shop Here—Dress Smartly—Save Money
LADIES' BAZAAR

South Second St. Clearfield, Pa.

Autumn Brings New Modes In
Women's Apparel and School
Time Suggests Children's Wear



Fall Suits in Enchanting Variety At
Exceptional Prices
Style values and variety make the "entente appreciable" at the Ladies Bazaar.

STURDY GARMENTS FOR
SCHOOL

School bells are ringing and
little daughters will be need-
ing sturdy frocks for school
wear. These are unusually
serviceable and priced reason-
able.



65c to \$9.50

PATRIOTIC ECONOMY

Can you imagine what would happen if money
stopped circulating?

Stores and Factories would have to close, every-
one would be out of work and the farmers would
have to quit for lack of food. It's a horrible
thought, but true, unless you help to defeat it.

Let's not have any false economy but plenty of
sensible economy. Keep business going as usual.
Spend your money as economically as you can, but
don't hoard it. The more money you put into prop-
er circulation, the greater will be the buying power
of your money. Surely you can see this Point.
Money has no Real Value until its Buying Power
is Established By Use.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

School Shoes At The
Very Lowest Prices

It will pay you to purchase your children's school
shoes now while we are offering them at special prices.
Later these shoes may double in their price. Come in
and look them over. Always the most value for your
cash.

YOUTHS' SHOES

Built to give satisfaction. Size: 6
to 8, price \$1.35
Sizes 8 1-2 to 11, price ... \$1.69, \$1.75

LITTLE BOYS' SHOES

That are strong and sturdy. Green
soles, prices \$1.59 up to \$2.19

WE HAVE A COMPLETE

Showing of military boots for the
high school girl. Black or tan leather.
Prices \$3.45 up to \$5.90

ARMY SHOES

The most wanted shoes by all the
boys of the upper grades. We received
another large shipment.

Sizes 11 1-2 to 13 \$2.50
Sizes 11 1-2 to 2 \$3.00
Sizes 2 to 6 \$3.25

MISSES SHOES

Black kid or cloth tops. Sizes 11
1-2 to 2. Prices \$1.98, \$2.98

BOYS' SHOES

That will stand the hard wear.
Lace or button. Black or tan leather,
price \$2.19

Always The Most For Your Money at

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

CLEARFIELD

DuBois

Indiana

Punxsutawney

STYLE HEADQUARTERS

Where Society Brand Clothes Are Sold

Try Our

Dependable Service

We have never considered it good taste to "blow our horn" too loudly.

But there are some things about this store you ought to know—

And it would be shirking a manifest duty not to let you know about them so that you can take advantage of our service if you see fit.

Our first aim---always---is to please you. Everything possible is done in this store to make every transaction satisfactory from beginning to end.

Satisfaction or your money back is guaranteed.

You always are sure of sincerely courteous service here whether you spend twenty-five cents or as many dollars; or even if you come in only to look around a bit.

We never tire of showing you what we have. Try on as many suits as you like. It is gratifying to have you see what a really wonderful variety we have.

And you are certain to find just what you want without much looking because we feature

Society Brand Clothes

There are none better. They're all-wool and are tailored so well that they stay in shape as long as they last. No better values can be had. Come in and see for yourself.

Priced \$25. to \$50

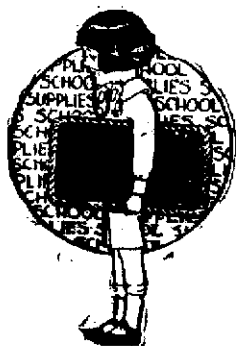
H. J. FLEGAL

Nieman Closed Saturday

This store will not be open on Saturday on account of a holiday celebration.

Nieman's Underselling Store

SCHOOL SHOES



For the little feet that go for the first time this week; for the hopping, skipping eight- to ten-year-olds and then for the prim, sedate high school student we're showing an exceptional line of school shoes.

They're sensible, long wearing, good looking shoes—shoes that are well worth the money.

Come in and let us fit the children's feet.

Ross & Woods

THE HOME OF THE EDUCATOR SHOE

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

Classified Ads For Everybody

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A house in Wrigley Addition. Inquire 211 Second street. A27-tfc

FOR SALE—One 500 foot steam boiler. Never used. A bargain for quick sale. Address Box 82, Clearfield, Pa. A27-tf

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl at once at F. B. Wilson's restaurant for kitchen work. Apply 216 Reed street. A29-tf

WANTED—Girls at the Clearfield laundry. A31-1wk-ch

WANTED—Several women as sales ladies. Light work. Good salary. Apply at Progress. A4-tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Call at once. Mrs. Melissa Snook, 10, 5th St. S4-1wp

DIVORCE NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, Pa.

BESSIE MYERS

VS.

ROBERT R. MYERS

No. 34, February Term, 1918.

To Robert R. Myers:

You are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court to take the testimony in the above stated case and report the same to the Court with form of decree, will sit for the purpose of the appointment at his office in the Clearfield Trust Company Building in the Borough of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday the 17th day of September, 1918, at 11 o'clock, a. m., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

GEORGE R. BIGLER, Commissioner.

A22-29, S-5.

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN CLEARFIELD

People are surprised at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's-ka. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASH sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT pleasant action of Adler's-ka surprises both doctors and patients. It removes foul matter which poisons your stomach for months. C. W. Dooley, druggist.

BIDS WANTED

These Trustees of the Wallacetown M. E. church will receive bids up until 6:00 p. m. September 10, for the laying the brick for their new church. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for \$50.00 as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the parsonage at Wallacetown. Bids may be filed with Rev. M. C. Flegal or W. C. Stempfy, Wallacetown, Pa. S4-3t

The Curtis publications advance rate begins October 1. The Journal is \$1.75 and the Saturday evening Post is \$3.00 per year. We solicit your subscription or renewal. Effective from expiration at once. As your local agent we will appreciate this business. Do it now and save money. T. & R. K. Way, Curwensville. S4-4t

Mrs. W. S. Taylor, of Tyrone, visited at the home of Mrs. Richard Gilbert on Turnpike avenue yesterday.

Retail Orders CASH

Beginning Sept. 3rd all ice cream to private houses will be cash on delivery.

This new ruling will be strictly adhered to.

Keystone Ice Cream Company

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS CURWENSVILLE

Miss Elizabeth King, who has been away visiting with friends for some time has returned home.

From accounts gathered from those who have been attending regularly the Mineral Spring camp meeting appears to be a success.

Fernan Tate has purchased a new Ford runabout which will be used for delivering meat. He will make two deliveries each day.

O. L. Norris has completed the stone wall for his double house on Thompson street and will commence the woodwork at an early date.

According to report the new school teachers are having some trouble in securing suitable boarding places.

Mrs. George Goodwin of Cleveland, O., is a guest in the home of Mrs. T. J. Robison on Filbert street.

Up to Wednesday evening there has been 677 pupils enrolled on the roster of the public schools of this borough, 17 teachers and the principal compose the board of instructors.

Miss Carrie Dyer who has been spending the summer with relatives in Portland Me. and other New England cities returned home last evening.

Roland Welker, a son of Blake Welker, residing on Bloomington avenue, left his home and parents Tuesday and enlisted in the United States army.

The diphtheria sign has been removed from the residence of James Edmondson. The case was one of a slight nature and taken in time the spread of the disease was prevented among other members of the family.

Law E. Whitaker and daughter Miss Eva accompanied a daughter and sister Miss Elizabeth Whitaker, as far as Dubois yesterday. The young lady was on her way to Indiana State Normal where she will take a full and complete teachers course.

The Keystone is a very busy musical institution these evenings. The membership has been recited up in full and just as soon as the "new fellows" can "foot" well enough the Keystoneers will give a number of their usually fine street concerts.

Frank Arnold is arranging for the repairing of his residence and also for an outside coat of paint. When the work is completed he will take a trip south to visit his daughter and probably spend the winter months in that climate.

Tuesday evening the patriotic people of Glen Richey gave a surprise party in the K. G. E. hall in honor of her young men who are about to leave for the training camp. The event was gotten up and carried to a successful issue by the ladies of the Red Cross.

Wm. Tunstall will give a patriotic lecture on the veranda of the Park House this evening. He is a speaker of some note and all those who do not hear him will miss a rare treat. The Liberty chorus will sing for this meeting.

The female adult bible class of the M. E. church held a special business meeting in the reception room of that edifice Tuesday evening, at which considerable business pertaining to the welfare of the class was transacted. Ways and means were discussed of enlarging the membership and of increasing the lesson interests. Mrs. Samuel Watts has charge of the class, an indication that the instructor leaves no stone unturned to increase the interest of her pupils.

Curwensville patrons were very much disappointed Tuesday evening in not receiving their paper. The Progress is watched for here every evening "just like a cat watches for a mouse" knowing full well that when they receive it they will be getting the latest war news authentic and no "wild cat" make up as some of the daily papers which arrive at noon seem to contain.

Parties who are interested in the starting of that red brick yard were in town several days this week going carefully over the location, railroad facilities and means of transportation. From what little information could be gleaned from them, it is pretty evident that the industry is an assured and if the cold weather holds off

until late, the foundation walls will be laid this fall.

On September 16 a car will be at the Pennsylvania station containing persons who will demonstrate to the public the cooking of wheat substitutes and cereals.

Street Commissioner Sweeney is now engaged in trimming up the service of the borough dirt roads and putting the water ways in proper shape for the fall and winter.

Curwensville borough should have at least one more general clean up week before the cold weather sets in. A clean town adds thousands of dollars to property value.

It is almost as hard for Curwensville people to get a paper hanger these days as it will be for a "rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven." People had simply to postpone painting and papering this season for the simple reason that mechanics in that line could not be secured at any price, and those who did some work in that line asked the enormous price of 75c per hour.

Druggist Lew Leib and Preacher Lanz, two amateur agriculturists are vying with each other in raising garden truck. The odds are about even so far.

John Kelly can rightly be called the honey king of this section, a fine display of which can be seen in his pool room windows. It is about the cleanest and finest honey ever seen in town. Mr Kelly took from his scups lately over 500 pounds and is selling it out at a very reasonable figure.

All of the coal mines along the river front between this place and Lumber City are working full time, and miners and outside men seem content to work right along at the scale price.

A. Z. Wolf is another self-made man of Curwensville who deserves mention in this column. Born in Indiana county a little more than fifty years ago, his mother died when he was not much more than a babe, he was taken in charge of by an aunt, Mrs. C. A. Rorabaugh, with whom he remained for a number of years. Coming to Curwensville with the Rorabaugh family in about 1873 he attended the public schools and worked at odd moments in his uncle's store. Later he went to Lumber City and conducted a general store for Dyer & Coolbroth, who were large dealers and manufacturers of shived goods after some years in that town where he made many friends, he returned to Curwensville and entered into a partnership with Frank Patton; this partnership lasted several years when it was dissolved and Mr. Wolf became the sole owner and proprietor of the clothing store, which he has conducted successfully all these years, or until about two years ago when a change was made and the firm name changed to Wolf, Edmondson & Co. Early in his mercantile career Mr. Wolf showed signs of a successful career in the clothing line and he has, by fair dealing with his patrons, held a trade for years, when others in the same line failed to hold it for months.

Politically Mr. Wolf is a Republican and has held the office of chief burgess and councilman, fulfilling his duties with dignity and fidelity. Mr. Wolf starting out in the world without a penny almost, and attaining the fame in mercantile circles that he has, certainly does need recognition in this self-made column. He is an out and out American and American has contributed two sons to the cause for which America is fighting.

SURVEYOR

Lyle Coon has just purchased a fine new player piano.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Aughenbaugh, of Surveyor had business in Clearfield on Monday.

John Bowery has moved his family to the Goshen mine, where he will be employed in their service.

The epidemic of measles is slowly abating and the quarantines are about all lifted.

Mr. Allison and family of Youngstown, Ohio, are visiting his brother, Robert Allison. The former intends to move his family here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Aughenbaugh are spending a few weeks in Clearfield and vicinity visiting friends and relatives.

Dr. G. B. Shively and wife of Woodland were visitors to our town a few days ago.

The ground has been broken for the new school building and it is supposed it will be ready by October 1 for the beginning of the term.

The electric light line from the mines to the Vulcan Trading store

has been completed, and is a great improvement to the store.

Some of our town folks attended the Bliss memorial services at Hyde City on Sunday, which was in charge of an old acquaintance, Rev. O. B. Poulson.

The Labor Day celebration at Surveyor was a great success. A very elaborate chicken supper was served on the grounds. A ball game was a very pleasant feature of the afternoon. Addresses were made in the evening by some prominent speakers of Clearfield.

Alex Irvine and family motored to Clearfield Labor Day and took in the many sights.

Neil Coon has just purchased a fine new Oakland car.

Miss Edna Prout is visiting with relatives in Glen Richey.

The services in the Union church on Sunday evening were well attended. A full house greeted Rev. Maines, of Shilo and Miss Bessie Shirey, who, we all know from hearing her, is well worth our time and attendance. Come again friends.

ALLPORT.

Miss Esther Wilson, will teach school in Philipshurg this winter.

Harold Lenig was home from Erie for a few days.

Wilbur Holt of Arcadia, a former resident of this place, was calling on friends here last week.

Miss Carrie Wise visited friends at Erie last week.

Mrs. Andrew Smith and little daughter Zunada returned home from a visit to friends at Glen Campbell.

Mrs. Nancy Thompson is visiting relatives at Curwensville.

Misses Vivian Maines and Laura Shannon of Morrisdale were Sunday visitors here.

Wayne Kirk one of the soldier boys was home on a furlough.

Valuable Property For Sale

Situate Anderson street, Curwensville, 100 foot frontage by approximately 83 feet to B. R. & P. right of way) 8 rooms and bath. Hot water heated. Practically new "hifecloth" on large kitchen. 1 Green House with fixtures, hot water heated on the premises. Barn and poultry house. An OPPORTUNITY for a Man who can devote a part of his time in Spring months to growing Garden Plants. For particulars address R. K. Way, Adminstr., A. T. Owens, Estate. Curwensville, Pa.

HOUTZDALE'S FIRST LOT OWNER

There has always been more or less question as to just who was the first settler or home owner in the again flourishing town of Houtzdale, the first and greatest old town in the Clearfield coal region. We are now able to decide the argument once for all, taking our authority for this decision from the records in the Register and Recorder's office in the Court House.

We happened in the office yesterday while Attorney John B. McGrath was looking up the title to some Houtzdale property and he showed us the record of the deed for the first lot purchased in Houtzdale. This deed was made by the Houtz heirs to Charles Kinney, father of Bernard Kinney, one of Houtzdale's best known citizens. It was dated Jan 29, 1870.

The deed recorded is that of George Charlton, which shows the date of April, 1870.

SHAPIRO'S STORE CLOSED SATURDAY

This store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening. Read our advertisement on Page 4.

Yes, saw it in The Progress.

Eat Less Meat If Back Hurts

Take a glass of Salts to flush kidneys if bladder bothers you

Eating meat regularly eventually glass of water before breakfast for a produces kidney trouble in some form few days and your kidneys will then or other, says a well-known author- act fine. This famous salts is made ity because the uric acid in meat ex- from the acid of grapes and lemon cides the kidneys, they become over- juice combined with lithia and has worked; get sluggish; close up and been used for cause all sorts of distress, particularly colored kidneys and stimulate them ly backache and stiffness in the kidneys, neural activity; also to neutralize backaches, acid stomach, constipation, irritates, thus ending bladder disor- (torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder ics.

The moment your back hurts or makes a delightful after-scent lithia- kidneys aren't acting right, or if water drink which, nothing of men ounces of Jad Salts from any good the kidneys and urinary organs clean, pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

Far Sight and Near Sight

The Dillon Multi-Vision Lens will give you far sight and near sight, high sight and side sight— Multi-Vision.

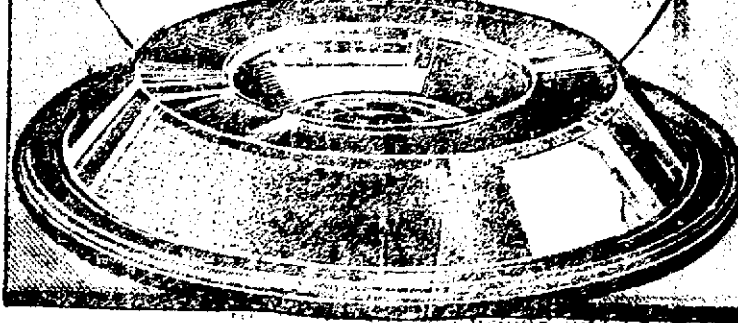
It will increase the pleasure and the safety of night driving to a degree you never before thought possible. See this wonder lens today. BUY it and TRY it. You can't lose for a money-back guarantee goes with every pair. Glasses and lens.

LEE GARAGE COMPANY

Third St.

Clearfield, Pa.

Manufactured by Dillon Lens & Mfg. Co., Wheeling, W. Va.



DILLON MULTI VISION LENS

JEWISH NEW YEAR
CELEBRATION TO BE
HELD ON SATURDAY

The Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashanah) 5679—which will be observed on Saturday, Sept. 7, marks the beginning of the principal holiday season of the Jewish year. While the day is really the new moon of the seventh month (Tishri)—the calendar beginning with the spring month—Nisan—yet the religious importance of the month so emphasized this particular new moon observance that it gradually assumed the importance of the New Year day. It is the beginning of the cycle known as the "ten days of repentance" ending with the holiest day of the year, the day of Atonement. In contrast with the rest of the period, which are days of sadness and penitence, the New Year day has always been observed among the Jews as a day of solemn joy and happiness. It is called in the Bible the "Day of Memorial" and to the Jew it marks the recording of the deeds of the past year for judgment—a judgment which is, however suspended until after the day of Atonement when through true repentance and sincere contrition the sins of the past may be blotted out and new opportunity afforded to live a life of purity and usefulness.

It is also called the "Day of the Blowing of the Trumpet" and around this ceremony—the blowing of the Shofar or ram's horn—the service of the day revolves. The ram's horn is supposed to refer to the salvation of Isaac and the substitution of a ram in his place when Abraham was about to slay him in his wrong understanding of God's demand for a sacrifice. (Genesis xxii).

As in the case with all Jewish holidays, the observance begins at the preceding sundown, Friday, and in the orthodox synagogues lasts until sundown Sunday—two days being observed in place of one as is the custom in the reform synagogues.

An ever increasing number of women are being employed as bond salesmen by banking and brokerage houses in New York City.

WOMEN GETTING
READY FOR THE
4TH LIBERTY LOAN

A meeting called by Mrs. H. A. Moore, of DuBois, county chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, was held at the Dimeling Hotel, Clearfield, Pa., Wednesday morning, September 4th, 1918.

W. H. Callahan county chairman of the Men's Liberty Loan committee, W. J. Usher, vice chairman, and H. B. Powell, president of the County National bank were present at the preliminary conference.

Mr. Powell opened the meeting with a clear and concise statement of the imperative claims of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive to be launched September 28th, 1918. He spoke of the urgent necessity for hard intensive effort on the part of each chairman and her executive force.

The afternoon meeting was given over to informal discussion of ways and means for making the impending campaign as thorough and complete as possible.

The meeting was attended by Mrs. H. A. Moore of DuBois, county chairman, Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, Mrs. R. D. Swoope, Curwensville, County chairman of Woman's Committee of National Defense, Miss Ida Robinson, Curwensville, Mrs. Herman S. Brown and Mrs. Wingate, Oscola Mills, Mrs. R. H. Sommerville and Miss Hulings, Winburne, Mrs. H. S. Jones, Kylertown, Mrs. E. J. Mountz Mrs. Gallaher, Smith Mills and Mrs. Howard B. Hartwick, Clearfield.

THIRD WARD RESIDENT DIES

William J. Garman died at his residence on Nichols street yesterday morning after an illness extending over several weeks.

Proper obituary later.

LOST—A belt belonging to a boy's green suit somewhere between Baltimore's the dry cleaner and pine street. Finder please return to Progress.

The Kaiser as
I Knew Him
For Fourteen
Years

By
ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

(Continued From Page Two)

Shortly after Leishman became ambassador to Germany, the Kaiser called on me.

"Your new ambassador's daughter is the best looking young lady who has attended our court in many a day," he declared. "Half a dozen of my young staff officers are very anxious to marry her. Can you tell me, Davis, whether these Leishmans have money?"

If the Kaiser despised the American propensity for money making, he was certainly not averse to acquiring American dollars.

He told me once that every trip the Hamburg-American liner Amerika made from New York to Hamburg resulted in transferring \$150,000 from American to German pockets, and added: "We're mighty glad to get some of your American money, I can tell you."

Of the Kaiser's versatility I had convincing evidence. In his conversation with me we usually wandered from subject to subject in the most haphazard manner, and he invariably displayed a surprising store of information on every topic we touched, and I am not vain enough to believe that he was so anxious to make a favorable impression upon me that he prepared for these discussions in advance.

Indeed, the Kaiser discussed so freely almost every subject that suggested itself that I often wondered what his advisors would have said had they overheard our conversations. His readiness to talk to me was undoubtedly due to a tendency he had to trust every one with whom he came in contact. For a man who was apt to have so many enemies, he was less suspicious than anyone I had ever met. He seemed to trust every one and his sense of security unlooked for his tongue and made him more talkative, perhaps, than was always discreet.

The Kaiser was very fond of listening to and telling stories with a point and would frequently invite me to tell him any new one that I might have heard. Some of the stories were exchanged were more or less risqué and would be out of place in these pages, but I do not mean to intimate that there was anything very much amiss with them. They always amused him very much and he was quick to catch the point.

The Kaiser's sense of humor frequently exhibited itself. He told me of a conference between representatives of all the powers regarding the selection of a king for Albania after the Balkan war. Some of those present thought the incumbent ought to be a Catholic, others insisted that a Greek Catholic was essential, still others maintained that a Mohammedan would be most logical.

It seemed quite impossible to come to any agreement as to just what religion the king of Albania should profess, and the Kaiser had ended the discussion, he said, with the suggestion:

"Well, gentlemen, if a Protestant won't do, and a Roman Catholic won't do, and a Puddist is out of the question, why not select a Jew and call him Jacob the First? He'll have his throat cut, anyway, in three months."

The powers did not select a Jew, but the palace of Wied, the Kaiser's nominee, was put on the throne, and within a month or two afterwards had to flee for his life.

In referring to Roosevelt's patriotic offer to lend an army in France, the Kaiser declared that he admired him for his courage and zeal.

"I hear," he said, "that he is now on his way to Italy. It is too bad we did not postpone our offensive there. Perhaps we might have captured him. Wouldn't Teddy look funny in a gas mask?"

Shortly after the U-boat Deutschland made its successful trip to America, the Kaiser called on me, and he was in a very jocular frame of mind. I happened to mention to him that I planned to go to America the following summer in connection with the porcelain tooth I had patented.

"Well it won't be necessary now, Davis," he commented. "We can send the Deutschland over and bring back a boatload of teeth."

"Fit my teeth well, Davis," he declared on another occasion, "so that I can bite. There are lots of people I would like to bite!" and he snapped his jaws together in a way that would have boded ill for the victims he had in mind, although his remark was evidently more facetious than vicious.

The courtesy and affability which the Kaiser almost invariably displayed in his relations with me did not prevent him on one occasion from showing his indignation when I touched upon what was evidently a very sore point—the part that America was going to play in the war, although he always claimed to be unperturbed about the American situation.

He had pointed out that America at that time had only 30,000 men in France and he believed that the U-boats would effectively prevent any

great addition to our forces abroad. Indeed, they ever left our shores. "As a matter of fact, however," he added, "your countrymen would be very willing no doubt, to fight for their country to protect it from invasion, but I don't believe you'll ever get many of them to leave home to fight abroad. America will really be a very small factor in the war, Davis."

"Your majesty is underestimating the power of America," I replied. He turned to me indignantly, and in his most imperious manner exclaimed: "We underestimate no one! We know exactly what we are doing!"

How seriously he was mistaken in this respect has since been sufficiently proved.

No matter how gloomy the outlook for Germany, the Kaiser seldom showed concern. It is true that whenever things were going wrong, as when the Russians in the early part of the war were sweeping everything before them in their advance on the Caucasians, he and the rest of the royal family kept as far in the background as possible, whereas when the German cause was triumphant, as in the case of the offensive against Italy, he could not make himself too conspicuous at the front.

But even when Germany's adversity was greatest, the Kaiser always put on a brave front. At such times I have seen him stop in the street, after leaving my office, and before the hundreds of people waiting outside to greet him, ostentatiously put a cigarette in his mouth and light it, that every one might notice how steady his hand was and how little he was worried by the turn things were taking.

At the same time, on one or two occasions after the war started, I noticed that he acted differently when in the dental chair than had been his custom when everything was serene.

The Kaiser once boasted to me that not a building was erected in Germany, not a bridge built, not a street opened, not a park laid out, but what the project was first submitted to him. He kept posted on everything that was going on, not only in Germany, but in the world at large, and, as far as he was able, he endeavored to have his finger in every development of worldwide importance. I cannot imagine that he was less interested in what his countrymen were doing in connection with the war than he was in their achievements in time of peace.

If he did not actually order the sinking of the Lusitania, therefore, I am convinced that he was thoroughly aware of the plan to blow it up and sanctioned it. That he could have averted it if he had been prompted to do so is clearly indicated by another incident which left a very deep impression upon me.

I was informed by one of the German aviators, that plans had been made to drop gas bombs on London which contained a deadly gas which would penetrate the cellars of houses in which civilians were in the habit of hiding during air raids.

Shortly before this hideous idea was to be put into effect the papers announced that bombs of this character had been dropped by the allies on Baden-Baden, but that, fortunately, they had fallen in a clump of woods in the center of the town and had failed to explode, which had given the Germans an opportunity to take them apart and ascertain their nature.

The purpose of this announcement, of course, was to forestall the storm of condemnation which the Germans knew would follow their use of the bombs on London—a move which had invariably employed whenever they contemplated some fresh violation of the rules of international law and the dictates of humanity.

It happened that one of my patients who resided in Baden-Baden called to see me the day after the bombs had been dropped on her town, and she told me all about it.

"The airplanes which dropped the bombs had been flying over the city all the morning," she declared. "We thought they were our own machines out for practice and paid no particular attention to them. Then they dropped the bombs and they landed in the woods and we knew we had been attacked. What a dreadful thing for them to do!"

What a foolish thing for allied airplanes to do—to spend a whole morning studying the layout of the town and then to drop those deadly bombs on a clump of woods where they could not possibly hurt anyone, and how careless of the Germans not to molest them while they were engaged in their devilish work!

But the point I wanted to bring out was this: these gas bombs were never used on London!

"Just as everything was in readiness for the raid," the officer told me regretfully, "we received orders direct from the Kaiser to hold off—I saw his signature to the order. Of course, there was nothing for us to do but comply, but if we had had the Kaiser there, I believe we would have strung him up by the neck! We still have those bombs, however, and you may be sure they will yet be used!"

For some unknown reason the Kaiser stopped the use of those lethal gas bombs for the time being. Why didn't he move to save the women and children on the Lusitania?

When I went back to Berlin in the fall of 1916, after a visit to the United States, the Kaiser was very anxious to ascertain from me just how America felt towards the war.

I told him that before the sinking of the Lusitania American opinion had been divided. There had been many who were strongly pro-ally, there had been others who were openly pro-German and there had been still others who maintained an absolutely neutral attitude. After the Lusitania tragedy, however, there had been a distinct change in public feeling. I told him, practically the whole country having become decidedly anti-German.

"Perhaps if the U-boat commander had known so many women and children were on board," was the Kaiser's only comment "the night not have sent forth the torpedo which sent the vessel to the bottom, but what he was thinking of, of course, was the 5,000 tons of ammunition on board which were destined to slaughter my people."

Of course the Kaiser knew that if the U-boat commander's orders were to sink the Lusitania, disobedience upon his part would have left but one course open for him to take. If, on the other hand, the Kaiser meant to indicate that the U-boat commander to sink the Lusitania on his own initiative or without special instructions from his superiors, the fact still remains that the Kaiser could undoubtedly have prevented the tragedy and didn't.

First Arrivals of The New Coats,
Snits and Dresses for Autumn
Wear Are Now on Display

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS

We have several pretty models of all wool poplin and gabardine, navy and black. New style braid trimmed jackets and skirts—all sizes 16 to 46 at \$25.00.

EXCELLENT MEN'S WEAR SERGE SUITS

Beautifully tailored models, bone button trimmings \$28.50 and \$29.50

FINE SERGE SUITS

Plain navy and black tailored and dressy suits trimmed with soutache and other braids \$37.50, \$45.00 and \$50.00.

SILVERTONE VELOUR SUITS

Very fine quality—taupe, navy, Pekin, oxford and plum shades \$48.50 to \$60.00.

Stout and stylish stout models in navy and black serge and poplin. \$30.00 to \$40.00.

FALL AND WINTER COATS

Smart—Stunning—classy and serviceable. Five new models in women's and misses coats \$16.00.

TAILORED SUITS AT \$25.00

Good American velour. Blue, brown, green plum and black. Raffin seal plush collars and cuffs—cotton serge lining.

FINE VELOUR COATS

Plain and striped silk lining \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 to \$65.00.

PCM POM AND BOLIVIA CLOTH

All the new Autumn shades \$40.00 to \$75.00.

NEW DRESSES FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON

Just the most charming assortment of dresses one would wish to see. There are many interesting new points about these dresses. Fringe is used on nearly all the satin and georgette and even on some of the dressier serges. Many new short waist models for the young girls in serges and silk.

Blue, black, Copen, brown, and plum, serges \$15.00 to \$35.00. Satin Dresses. All the new colors \$17.50 to \$36.00.

Leitzinger Bros.

"Everybody's Store"

LADIES! DARKEN
YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur
Recipe and Nobody Will Know

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmothers' time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out of date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen sponge or soft brush with it and then through your hair, taking strand at a time. By morning gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it is beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet preparation for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Among those who are taking special course in agriculture at Ontario Agricultural College more than twenty-five sisters of the various Catholic convents Western Ontario.

(To Be Continued)

Timothy Seed
For Fall Sowing

Timothy Seed is here ready for your fall sowing.

A shipment of high-grade seed has just been received. It is clean and good. We can supply your wants at once.

Clearfield Hardware Co.

125 Market St.

Clearfield, Pa.

USED CAR FOR SALE

One 1917 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger Buick Touring Car. In excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer.

LEE GARAGE CO.

THIRD ST.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Clearfield County Fair
September 17-18-19-20, 1918

4 --- BIG DAYS --- 4

This will be the biggest and best Fair Clearfield County has ever held. A department for all exhibits and big exhibits in all departments. This is an agricultural Fair held strictly for the best interests of Clearfield County and all its allied industries.

A fine big program of clean attractions will be provided. Send for complete premium list or write to the Secretary for information.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY FAIR

T. L. Wall, Secretary.

SLOBE THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Today
Robert Warwick in
"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE"
In 5 thrilling acts

BULLS EYE
The Wonderful Serial

Special Pathe Comedy

Special Vitagraph Comedy

8 reels in all 8

Matinee 10c, 15c Night all seats 15c

COMING TOMORROW

Attraction Extraordinary
Its a Goldwyn
In 6 big acts

Current Events
The World Before Your Eyes

McADOO GRANTS BIG WAGE INCREASE TO RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

Washington, Sept. 5.—Nearly a million railroad employees of the lower pay class not covered by the big wage increase were granted a raise in pay today by the Railroad administration. In substance the increases are \$25 a month over the January 1, raise for those on monthly time and 12c an hour for those on an hourly basis. The increase affects mainly clerks, station employees, stationary engineers, boiler washers, turn table operators, common laborers, messengers, messengers, water supply men, and plumbers. Director General McAdoo's general order on the subject provides for a system of promotion as applied to ability and seniority. The latter applying where cases of equal ability presents itself. He also effected a method whereby grievances can be adjusted.

Statement of the COUNTY NATIONAL BANK of Clearfield, Pa.

At the close of business Aug 31, 1918
(Condensed from its report to the Comptroller of Currency)

RESOURCES			
Investments, less demand			
Loans	\$3,594,370.30		
Overdrafts	1,596.37		
United States bonds	1,342,400.00		
Banking house, furniture & fixtures	49,268.03		
Due from United States	25,000.00		
"Treasurer			
Interest earned but not collected	21,947.61		
Cash Resources			
Cash on hand	99,053.22		
Due from			
banks	597,648.66		
Demand loans on collateral	226,813.22	923,515.10	
Total	6,958,091.51		
LIABILITIES			
Capital stock	500,000.00		
Surplus and			
net profits	732,806.23	1,232,806.23	
Reserved for interest and taxes	46,729.02		
Due to banks	None		
Dividends unpaid	1,539.00		
Deposits	4,185,275.63		
Total	6,958,091.51		

DIRECTORS

Fred G. Betts
William Bigler
A. L. Forcey
H. L. Forcey
J. Fulton
John Kennard
James A. McPherson
W. Clark Miller
J. B. Neveling
James P. O'Laughlin
W. B. Potter
H. B. Powell
Ed. L. Shrey
W. E. Usher
A. E. Wright

FAIR NEWS

In addition to handsome ribbons, the following cash prizes are to be given by the U. S. Food administration:
War bread, yeast raised: 1st, \$2.00; 2nd, \$1.50; 3rd, \$1.00; 4th, 75c; 5th, 50c.

Quick war bread: 1st, \$1.25; 2nd, 50c; 3rd, 25c; 4th, 15c; 5th, 10c.
Ar Cake: 1st, 75c; 2nd, 50c; 3rd, 25c; 4th, 15c; 5th, 10c.
Display canned vegetables and fruits with little or no sugar: 1st, \$1.00; 2nd, \$2.00; 3rd, \$1.50; 4th, 75c; 5th, 50c.
Display Dried vegetables and fruits: \$2.25; 2nd, \$1.75; 3rd, \$1.25; 4th, 75c; 5th, 50c.
Mark your entry "U. S. Food Conservation Contest."

BASEBALL AS OUR NATIONAL SPORT BREATHES ITS LAST

(Continued From Page One)

this duo of pitchers that Babe Ruth hasn't done his usual share of the season's pitching, but, instead, has been used in the outfield, where his batting could count for more.

Comparing the infields of the two clubs gives a wide margin to the Cubs. Fred Merkle stands out over Staffy McInnis for the first time in the careers of the two players. McInnis undoubtedly is going back, while new life seems to have been injected into the veteran Merkle. He is hitting and fielding better than he ever did before. McInnis' hitting has dropped woefully, but he is still the brilliant and heady fielder of yore. The difference, however, isn't great enough to place him in Merkle's class, for Merkle fields well enough to be in the front rank and his hitting is the point of his greatest value.

At second base there is nothing of much importance to compare. Neither team has an extraordinary workman in that spot. Dave Shean is a fair fielder, but a weak hitter, in spite of his work for the Red Sox with the stick. He never was able to hit in the National League and this fact will count when he faces National League pitching. Rollie Zeider once was one of the American League's greatest infielders and he still is something of a star, but his speed is deserting him. Charley Pick is a youngster, a fair hitter and only a fair fielder.

At shortstop there is nothing to the comparison but the Cubs. Charley Hollocher is not only the season's sensation but he probably is the greatest shortstop to come to the big leagues in a decade. Although he is spending his first year in major league baseball he is hitting well over 300 and his fielding is nothing short of marvelous.

Everett Scott, the Sox shortstop, is a fine fielder, but an atrociously weak hitter.

Jack Coffey for the Sox and Charley Deal for the Cubs compare well. Deal is the better hitter, but Coffey is far the better fielder and base runner. He is a veteran of good minor leagues, with a wealth of experience which makes him a most valuable man. He is a splendid fielder and dangerous but not frequent as a hitter.

The outfield gives a slight edge to the Red Sox, with Strunk, Hooper and Whiteman. Hooper and Strunk are two stars of the game, while Whiteman is "good enough" in these war times.

The Cubs will depend on Faskert, a veteran; Plank, a mediocre performer, and Mann, a brilliant player at all times.

Vaughn, Tyler and Hendrix, that sterling trio of fingers which has pitched the Cubs into a National League championship, probably will live the cub into a world's title. Vaughn and Tyler are left-handers far above the average, while Hendrix, burly right-hander, has had his best year this season. Phil Douglas will be called upon for any further right-hand duty.

Ruth, Mays, Jones and Bush will do the box-work for Ed arrow with a chance that Ruth also will work in the outfield.

Of the quartet Ruth will have the best chance against the Cubs. He is a star in any company and will defeat the Cubs as surely as he starts against them. Of the others little can be said as opposed to Fred Mitchell's champions. Bush's skill probably will be the greatest obstacle, while Mays' cunning doubtless will be easily overcome by the Cubs.

Catchers compare favorably, with the Red Sox having an edge in that they have two stars in Agnew and Schang, while the Cubs will depend wholly upon Killefer. The latter is looked upon in some quarters as the best of the National League backstops, but he is not yet placed in the class with Schang.

DRAFTED MEN ON JURY

During the attempt last evening at criminal court to secure a jury to try a Chester Hill young man charged with a serious crime, the entire panel of jurors was exhausted before the attorneys interested were satisfied, and Sheriff Gorman was empowered to summon takers. As a result of the Sheriff's efforts George I. Thompson and Mayor John M. Chase, interested spectators, were promptly drafted and to the evident amusement of their fellow spectators both drafted men were immediately impressed into the service.

GUY KYLER LOSES LIFE WHEN BRAKE-STICK GIVES WAY

A distressing accident, which resulted in the death of Guy Kyler, occurred at Fulton tunnel shortly after the noon hour yesterday.

Young Kyler was working with Christ Randecker's concrete crew who were engaged in some repair work to the interior of the tunnel. The crew had their supplies on a flat car which was used back and forth in the tunnel.

In order to avoid the inconvenience of gas and smoke in the tunnel which retarded the men in their labors it was customary when necessary to take the car inside to have an engine run it up to the mouth of the tunnel and "kick" it inside. When this was done one of the concrete crew acted as brakeman and guiding the car to its destination, stopped it where wanted.

The unfortunate young man was engaged in this occupation when he met his death. He was on the front end of the car and when he endeavored to apply the brakes to bring the car to a stop at the point desired, the "brake stick" he was using broke and the young man was thrown to the track in front of the moving car, receiving injuries, which caused his death a few minutes later.

Both legs and one arm were badly crushed a number of ribs were broken and he also suffered a severe fracture of the skull.

The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kyler, and lived near Shawville. He was about 17 years of age and was an industrious, upright young man.

FOUR AND ONE-HALF YEAR OLD CHILD KILLED BY AUTO

As the result of a tragic accident that occurred at the corner of Washington avenue and d'Jared street, Du-Bois, last evening about 6 o'clock, Jerome Bloom, the four and one-half year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bloom was almost instantly killed. He was knocked down by an automobile driven by Patsy Carmella. It is stated by those who witnessed the accident that Carmella was coming down grade at a rather fast rate of speed.

The child was knocked down and when his head struck the brick paving is suffered a fracture of the skull. The child was rescued as soon as possible and rushed to the hospital, but it died within a short time following the accident. The boy was one of twins and its death is a sad blow to its parents as well as to a large circle of friends, who have learned to love them.

The little one was on the tennis court at the corner and was called to by another youngster on the other side of the street. The youngster started over and it was while in the act of crossing the street that he was struck.

Coroner Pollum is conducting an investigation and it is probable that an inquest will be conducted.

MORE WHEAT MAY NOW BE USED IN BREAD MAKING

Official orders have been issued by Food Administrator John F. Short, permitting the sale of four parts wheat flour to one part substitute. Mr. Short also names the substitutes.

Administrator Short's order follows:

"On and after this date the sale of wheat flour must be made on the basis of four pounds of wheat flour with one pound of substitute.

"The substitutes for this purpose are flours made of: barley, corn, rice, oats, kafir (milo), feterita, peanut, bean, potato, sweet potato and buckwheat.

"Pure rye flour may be sold as substitute on a basis of two pounds rye and three pounds wheat flour.

"Corn meal may be sold as a substitute on the basis of one pound corn meal. No other cereals than those named are lawful substitutes to sell with wheat flour.

"JOHN F. SHORT,
County Food Administrator."

Thirty-six per cent. of the employees of the government of Great Britain, outside munition factories, at the beginning of this year, were women. It is estimated that in all lines of work 1,442,000 women have stepped in to fill depleted ranks of industry, and nearly three-quarters of this number work for the government.

The annual convention of the Dominion Letter Carriers' association will open today at Hamilton, Ont., to continue in session until Friday.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. Robert Sommerville, Miss Bessie Sommerville, Miss Sarah Huling, Winburne, Miss Emily Valentine, of Bellefonte and Mrs. H. G. Jones, of Kylertown attended the meeting of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee at the Dimeling today.

Mrs. Charles Wrye, of Morrisdale, is visiting her niece, Mrs. John Hazel in East End, while in attendance at Court this week.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Wright, Jr., at their home on the West Side yesterday morning.

"Squire John B. McGrath, of Houtzdale, transacted legal business at the court house yesterday.

KAISER BEGINNING TO TALK ABOUT HOME DEFENSE

Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—Telegraphing the municipality of Dresden, the Kaiser said according to advices received here today, "the German people understand the difficulty in the present decisive battle against an enemy who is filled with hatred, jealousy and a destructive will and they have unanimously decided to devote all of their strength to defending their sacred soil and culture."

SHOE STYLES NOW ARE PATRIOTIC

The War Industries Board, into which the Government Economy Board is merged, has established limitations on new styles for Spring 1919, which affect tanners and shoe manufacturers, and probably by next Easter many of these new "economy" lines will be on display in local shoe stores.

As a result of existing limitations, a number of economies in manufacture have already been effected, without which there would doubtless have been a further upward trend in shoe prices this season.

Spring, however, is in the future. The thing of greatest present interest to women is that the shoe styles now offered in reputable stores, and particularly those styles identified by nationally known Trade Marks, are safe and patriotic styles to buy for Fall and Winter wear.

Pretty shoes are still in vogue for women. No action of the Government affects the purchasers of shoes offered for sale this season. No restrictions affect either the retail trade or the public at present. The styles now being offered are either established merchandise or new lines made for this season in accordance with the advance recommendations of the Commercial Economy Board.

Now we see the Government studying the economic aspects of style. The War Industries Board has embarked on a policy of regulation, not to eliminate style, but to eliminate waste in style and conserve labor and materials. In this endeavor the makers of America's styles in footwear particularly have been leaders in cooperating with the Government, with the result that the Nation's shoe stores and departments are no showing the first complete line of shoe styles ever made in accordance with official recommendations.

The Army officer puts life and distinction into his olive drab uniform—the distinctive style built into it is the envy of civilian beholders.

In these times of change, style change is ever present. Style, distinctively American, is the indefinable thing which molds character and lends distinction to material necessities. It is well said that "Style shall not pass."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The shortage of man-power has led several Japanese cities and towns to enlist women in their fire departments.

The Chamber of Commerce of Durham is the first body of its kind in North Carolina to open its membership to women.

The Knights and Ladies of Honor was the first secret beneficiary society to admit women to equal social and beneficiary privileges with men.

The distinction of piloting a minimum wage bill through the British Columbia legislature fell to the lot of Mrs. Ralph Smith. The only woman member of that body.

Individuality and Beauty Are The Dominant Features of The New Fall Suits



And it might add with equal emphasis to its quality and desirability.

The style feature which stands out most prominently is the three-quarter length of the coat in the various suit models, whether the garment is one at a moderate price or one of the most expensive models in the store.

Fur is used very extensively for trimming the new suits and which only helps to bring out in pleasing relief the fine, beautiful designs of the new garments.

And so we say that the new suits are truly individual in character and particularly so because we have made an exceptional effort to collect only such garments as have been accepted by fashion authorities and in limited quantities to afford an individuality of preference.

You will find a visit most interesting and will bring to you a wealth of style and fashion information. Come.

It Is Important That You Know More About These Suits at \$35.00

No doubt you are very much surprised to learn that a smart, desirable, becoming style in a suit can still be had this Fall at this store at this moderate price. The suits are in the favored fashions, some are trimmed with fur. Most are three-quarter length and lined throughout with silk. But why say more when you can see them yourself at this store.

Other suits priced from \$25.00 to \$87.50.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

ONE PLACE THE OLD FORD REFUSED TO GO

Rev. A. W. Sieple, former pastor of the Penfield Presbyterian church, but now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Albion, Pa., had an experience in Paradise recently that seldom happens anyone except the owner of the finished product of "Senator" Ford.

The minister was returning from Hazelton where he had been to attend the funeral of his mother and was on his way home. In order to save miles on his trip he decided to take the Clearfield-Penfield "pike". He made some inquiries about the condition of the road and was told that Fords were not allowed on the road. He misunderstood his informant and thought he said that "only Fords were allowed on the road," and went on his way rejoicing. All went well until he struck the new road in Paradise, here he lost control of the critter and she went headlong into a newly made lot of concrete. Not being used to going through such expensive mud she went dead. The referend did not have his hip boots along and could not get out to crank her and was in a serious predicament.

The "Super" of the gang saw the horrible catastrophe and was "madder on a wet hen." He immediately recognized him as a member of the Knights of the Pulpit, and said that the reverend could not use in his next Sunday's sermon. The extreme heat from the car and its surroundings was causing the concrete to set at a rapid rate and something had to be done immediately, for Paradise did not want any 1910 Ford as a perpetual monument.

The reverend, thinking that Court was in session hurried back to town to get a writ of Habeas Corpus to remove the critter from its concrete berth, but failed on account that it was a trespasser. He hurried back to the scene, and was very much surprised that during his absence several teams were secured and that his piece of transportation had been forcibly dragged from her concrete berth. He then paid the contractor for the amount of concrete that was still clinging to the machine, and was permitted to go, with the admonition that in the future he listen with caution to what strangers may say.

IMPROVING SLOWLY

A. M. Wright, Jr. who had his foot severely mashed several weeks ago while employed as a N. Y. C. brakeman, is improving slowly at the hospital at Cherrytree where he has since been confined.

BUY U. S. BOND AND THRIFT STAMPS TODAY! EVERY DAY!

Picnics Socials Suppers

Any of these will be better attended and you can reach them cheaper by advertising your event in the Clearfield Progress.

Cheaper Than Hand Bills

A little space like the one below will cost you 30 cents an issue. It will be read in over 1400 homes in this city and over 2700 within the county.

This Space Will

Cost You
30 Cents
An Issue

Advertise Your
Picnic
Supper
Festival
In The Progress

The Progress
Is Read
Wherever The
People Want
Reliable News

Hand Bills Are A Nuisance

They disfigure your lawn and porch; they make our streets unkempt and untidy; and where you have a medium so widely read it will pay you to

Advertise in The Progress